THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1868. (Volume Ten—Number 321

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Avalanche Office, 10 Avalanche Building, 21 Jefferson street.

Anderson & Co., R. S., cotton factors and commission merchants, 256½ Front and 6 Jefferson streets.

Allison Brothers, barbers, 322 Main street.

Bogue & Co., G. L., cotton and tobacco factors, Avalanche Building, Jefferson street.

Bonham, Hendrix & Co., rectifiers, 10 Adams street.

Brandt, Ester & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Bielock & Co., booksellers and stationers, 315 Main street.

Bushby, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes, 311 Main street.

Burke & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Coleman & Co., J. H., Plough Chum Dasher, 321 Main street.

Chamberlin & Co., U. F., booksellers and stationers, 197 Main street.

Clarke & Co., S. H., insurance agents, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Cleaver & Co., C. C., booksellers and stationers, 313 Second street.

Cruthwait, Chapman & Co., books and stationery, 170½ Main street.

Carolina Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn., office 20 Main street.

Craig & Co., R. th., seed store, 279 Main street, in the Jackson Block.

Cobbins, Gunn & Cowery, planing mill and lumber yard, 161, 163 and 165 Washington street.

Connell & Eakin, cotton gins and pickery, foot of Market street.

Cash, J. H., cotton and produce factor, 324 Front street.

Cobbins & Gunn, iron founders and machinists, Adams street, near Bayou.

Carew & Co., M. C., queen's steamboats, 309 Main street.

Christian & Co., J. A., storage for cotton and merchandise No. 7 Front.

Davis, A. F., practical house and sign painter, 31 Union street.

Dougherty, Wm., marble works and marble mantel warehouse, Front street, above Market.

Deposit Bank of Memphis, 37 Madison street.

Dickinson & Bro., J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 210 Front street.

Dismer & Co., J., china, glass and queensware, 31 North Second street.

Europ an Assurance Society, office 279 Main street.

Emmet Savings Institution, 4 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, dry goods, 307 Main street.

Furgason, Cordes & Co., grocers, 48 Front street.

Fowlkes & Steffey, cotton factors and commission merchants, 18 Second street and 43 Washington.

Filmore, Beckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 300 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., J. G., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 271 Front street.

Forster, Schaefer & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 34 Main street.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Green & Co., N. S., dealers in whisky, etc., 226 Front street

Gay, Alden, Gaither & Co., wholesale grocers and cotton factors, 208 Front street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 17 Madison street.

Harwood, Larry, steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hill, Strange & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 21 Monroe street.

Hill & Co., John C., cotton and storage warehouse, Court street, near bayou.

Haller, Fisher & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 34 Madison street.

Howell Wood & Co., dry goods, Southern Palace, 301 Main street.

Heath, Lewis & Frazer, attorneys, corner Second and Court streets.

Heimer & Sytle, dry goods, 3 Main street

Jones, Edward C., architect, 270½ Main street.

Jones, Brown & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 286 Front street.

Jones & G. G. W., wholesale and retail druggists, 307 Main street.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 22 Front street, up stairs.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, 204 Wilkinson, foot of Jefferson street.

King & Porter, real estate brokers and general agents, Second street, between Madison and Union, up stairs.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Kennedy, Williams & Russell, cotton factors and commission merchants, 16 Front street, up stairs.

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of New York, office corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Lamb & Co., H. W., cotton and storage warehouse, Adams street, near the bayou.

Lacey & Metcher, cotton factors and commission merchants, 238 Front street.

Lowry & Co., Joseph —, boots and shoe dealers, corner of Main and Union streets.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Main.

Linkmeyer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers 211½ Second street.

Lee & Co., J. M., general steamboat agents and Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods 307 Main street

Lindauer, Arnold & Co., dry goods, 311 Main street.

Mason, John R., commission and storage, 36 Front street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Ticket office, 20 Depot block, southwest corner Court and main streets.

Mitchell, Gantt & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, No. 1 Howard's Row.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 6 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 8 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Mosby & Dorion, commission merchants, 304 Front street

McVean & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McCombs & Co., sole agents Eagle Cotton Gins, 327½ and 329 Main street.

Maibben & Bro., liquor dealers, 261 Main street.

Martin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 18 Union street.

Maxwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 39 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor No. 31 Madison street, Memphis Tenn.

Moss & Stoddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Menken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 282 Main street.

Mansfield & Higbee, wholesale druggists, 301 and 303 Main street.

Milford, Clements & Co., storage for cotton and merchandise, Atkinson's granary, Poplar street, near river.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad, office 327½ Main street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, Fleet Captain's office.

New Memphis Theater, W. C. Thompson, manager, Jefferson street, below Third.

Nelson & Co., A. G., cotton factors and commission merchants, 20 Front street

Nelson & Lindsey, house and sign painters, glaziers, etc., 40 Jefferson street.

Nathan, Gerry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines liquors, cigars, etc., 36 Jefferson street.

North American Life Insurance Company, of New York, office 20½ Front street, second floor, up stairs.

Pierce, Methudee & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Power & McGhee, merchant tailors, 36 second street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Plassmeyer & Co., W. H., general auctioneers, Vincent Block, second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Peat, cotton gins, presses and hydraulic machinery, 80 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 288 Front street.

Postoffice, corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Treadwell, wholesale grocers, Lee Block, Union street.

Porter & Herbert, commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Pike, Otis & Co., dry goods, 307 Main street.

Rasch & Co., A. G., wholesale grocers, 250 Front street.

Rawlings & Co., J. J., cotton factors and commission merchants, 24 Front street.

Robertson & Castle, cotton factors and commission merchants, 18 Union street.

Robinson & Co., W. S., founder and machinists, opposite the Gayoso House.

Robeson, Speed & Co., wholesale clothing, 304 Main street

Rolls, Pinney & Co., cotton factors, 12 Union street.

Roegner, Trezevant & Co., auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Ayres Block, Second street.

Stewart, W. L., cotton and commission merchant, 1 Exchange alley.

Schubel & Co., J. F., stove foundry, 197 Main street.

Stone, Morgan, wholesale boots and shoes, 325 Main street.

Selkrig, Mrs. Sallie, millinery goods, 327 Main street, over Dunlap's.

Sample, Winchell & McCauley, cotton factors and commission merchants, 12 Union street.

Stanley, King & Smith, cotton factors and commission merchants, 272 Front street, up stairs.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company. McMahon & Gee, agents, office, 41 of cotton street.

Smith & Leech, wholesale liquor dealers, 247 Second street.

Semmes & Co., L. J., importers and dealers in liquors, 234 second street.

Shaw & Co., J. S., hardware, 320 Second street.

Swanwick & Co., W. T., lumber dealers, foot of Adams street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 300 northeast corner Court on and second streets.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

Taylor, Cole & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 11 Monroe street.

Thomas & Arnold, dry goods, 305 Main street.

Toof, Phillips & Co., cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 45 Front street, above Market.

Tennessee State Mutual Insurance Company, of Memphis, office 18 Madison street

Taylor & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 16 Jefferson street.

Tennessee Savings Institution, corner of Court and Main sts.

Tobin, Lynn & Co., cotton factors and grocers, 246 Main street.

Vinage & Donohue, steamboat agents, 254 Front street, up stairs.

Verner & Hatchett, cotton factors and commission merchants, 280 Front street.

Van Brocklin, auctioneer, 36 Madison street.

Vogt, Count, George W., agent Missouri State Lottery, 20 Monroe street.

Wagoner & Co., J. H., merchant tailors and dealers in ready-made clothing, 304 Main street.

Wagon & Co., J. B., wholesale and retail druggists, 318 Main street.

Webb, S. M., stair, cotton factors and commission merchants, Lee Block, Union street.

Wigwam House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. H. Galloway, proprietor.

White, Mory & Hunter, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 36½ Main street.

Wormeley, Joy & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Adams street, below Main.

Williams, J. B., wholesale clothing, 279 Main street.

Wilkinson, Hill & Co., wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 236 Front street.

Work & Co., Hardin, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 272 Front street.

Wright, W. F., storage and commission, 4 Promenade Bluffs.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Chief Justice Little, of Nebraska, is dead.

A Chicago lady owns Longwood, the once residence of Napoleon at St. Helena.

A Chicago policeman has fallen heir to $70,000 in gold in Germany. A good fall.

The Democrats carried Watertown, New York, Monday by one hundred and fifty majority.

At St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 11th instant, the thermometer stood at 20° below zero at nine a.m.

General Fred. Steele, late commander of the Department of Columbia, died on Monday in San Francisco.

General Joseph Hayden, Swayne's temporary successor, assumed command of the sub district of Alabama Wednesday.

Napoleon has $7,500,000 a year for spending money; Francis Joseph has as much; King William $8,000,000, and Victoria even less.

An Englishman pays a quarter of a million in Mexican dollars for the monopoly of the gambling business in Hong Kong.

Fells says the Cincinnatians don't celebrate the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. They are too much devoted to Packin-ham.

Brick Pomeroy pitied a little bootblack in New York, took him to dinner at a restaurant, and replaced his thin, torn raiment with new.

In 1816 potatoes were purchased in Ireland for eight cents per bushel, and shipped to Baltimore, where they were sold for two dollars per bushel.

From all portions of Texas we hear that the German voters are consolidating vigorously against negro suffrage. They will vote for no delegate unless pledged against it.

In Hartford, Connecticut, a few days since, a large wharf rat attacked a gentleman in the street, and the gentleman ruined his umbrella before he succeeded in killing the rat.

General Cary, temperance member of Congress, has taken to smoking since he took his seat. Cocktails and hot punches, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, are in the immediate future.

The Columbus (Georgia) *Sun* is informed that Gilbert, the man who first offered a reward for the assassination of Lincoln, and now a Radical, sent last Thursday for a file of soldiers for his protection.

Another "Constitutional" Convention, composed of sixty-three Southern negroes, and fifty-three Northern loafers, met at Charleston, South Carolina, Monday, to "reconstruct" the State.

There are one hundred and eighteen lawyers, fourteen farmers, ten manufacturers, nine merchants, seven editors and printers, five bankers, one clergyman, and one gentleman, in the National House of Representatives.

That thriving little city of the mountains, McMinnville, Tennessee, has followed nobly in the wake of Memphis. Last Mouday Samuel Henderson, Conservative, was elected Mayor at that place, over Johnson, Radical, by a handsome majority.

The Cheyenne *Leader* having asserted that Cheyenne, a city of several thousand inhabitants, was probably the only city in the world free from rats, the Salt Lake *News* replies that Salt Lake City is twice as large as Cheyenne, and twenty times as old, yet there are no rats there either.

George Francis Train, going to Europe, wrote to Miles O'Reilly: "Had to break up all my lecture engagements. Shall expect England to toady to me, as America toadies to Dickens. Shall get Meany and our boys out if I can, and buy Ireland for Alabama claims."

At Quincy, Illinois, is a German with a curious blood mark. It is a perfect deer, about the size of a silver dollar, on his right cheek. The form and outline of the deer are as perfect as could be drawn by an artist, and show a deer in the act of leaping. It is of a bright red color.

It is reported that the late Treasurer of Georgia transferred all the money in the Treasury to New York, before he was removed. Governor Jenkins has issued an order suspending the collection of taxes, and the great question is, how shall the Convention pay?

The largest monastery, said to be the largest one belonging to its order (Cistercian) in the world, is to be erected in the town of Milleray, in Dubuque county, Iowa. Its supposed cost will be between $300,000 and $400,000. The building at the north of the square will be two hundred and fourteen feet in length.

The English, says Head, since our late "unpleasantness" of four years standing (armies), never speak of us as the United States, but always as "America." A gentleman from New Orleans, in England, is characterized as a South American, whereas a gentleman from "the hub" is called a North American.

It has been discovered by Professor Czermark, of the University of Jana, that the Egyptians took off the skin from the soles of the feet of those who were to be embalmed, rolled it up, and deposited it under the stomach of the deceased. He thinks this was symbolical of the eternal separation of the dead from the earth.

A guest of the late hippophagous party in London does not think that occasion afforded a fair test of the qualities of horse flesh as an article of diet, the dishes being disguised by condiments and smothered in sauces. He wants the jury reassembled, to dine off a boiled leg of cab horse, "straight," and without "trimmings."

The Cleveland *Herald* styles General Thomas Ewing, Jr., the "chief cook, bottle washer, and toady of the Cleveland Brevet Convention—that Convention which cheered over the receipt of a telegram from the rebel butcher, General Forrest, the hero of the Fort Pillow massacre, where he ordered the burial alive of wounded Union prisoners." The *Herald* lies.

In the House, Tuesday, the Ways and Means Committee reported back the Senate amendments to the House bill, repealing the tax on cotton, with a recommendation that the House nonconcur in the Senate amendments, and ask a committee of conference. The Senate amendments propose to suspend the tax only for the year 1868, and they were nonconcurred in.

The New York City Bank, just robbed of more than half a million by Leverich, one of the tellers, was one of the victims of the Livingston forgeries, some years ago, losing at that time about $75,000. Leverich was not suspected until his absence from the bank excited inquiry, and the books were examined, the defalcation discovered, and the usual revelations as to gambling, fast women, etc., were made.

J. R. Gilmore (Edmund Kirke) having separated from his wife, the parties met in Newark, Ohio, last week, to divide the children. The husband and wife did not come together until the moment of the separation of the children arrived, when the scene was one of dramatic interest and passion. Two of the little ones were assigned to the care of the father, and a third to the mother, who is also to be permitted to pay weekly visits to the others.

A resolution was adopted in the House of Representatives Tuesday instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into and report upon the expediency of selling to the highest bidder, the exclusive right to manufacture spirits in the United States, for a term of ten years, at not less than $15,000,000 per annum.

THE REINSTATEMENT OF STANTON.

Alleged Bad Faith of Stanton Toward the President.

Letter of General Grant to the President.

Stanton Requested Not to Resign.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* telegraphs Tuesday night:

Possibly Mr. Johnson is as much surprised at some features of the transactions in the Stanton affair of the past forty-eight hours as anybody, for it appears he had an understanding with General Grant some time ago, renewed and its details recapitulated from time to time, and finally repeated on Saturday last, that he (General Grant) would either hold on to the office as Secretary *ad interim* until the rights of Mr. Stanton should be adjudicated in court, in case the latter should demand possession of the department, or else he would give the President timely notice of his intention to resign as Secretary *ad interim*, and thus enable Mr. Johnson to appoint some other person to the office who would refuse to surrender to Mr. Stanton until a decision could be had. As it was evident on Saturday last that the Senate would not sustain the suspension of Stanton, the President and Grant had another interview on the subject, and a full understanding, substantially as above set forth, was the result. It was also agreed that Grant, in company with General Sherman, should call on the President on Monday (yesterday), to determine finally whether he would resign as Secretary *ad interim*, or continue in the office, and test Stanton's right, as before stated. General Sherman called on the Executive yesterday, but General Grant did not.

Meantime, on Sunday last, a suggestion had been made to the President by certain persons, that if the name of ex Governor Cox, of Ohio, should be sent to the Senate for Secretary of War, his nomination would probably be confirmed, and thus get rid of the Stanton imbroglio at once. Mr. Johnson, however, preferred to have the matter take the course he had decided it should, especially as he had no doubt of having the co-operation of General Grant or another Secretary *ad interim*, in the manner before stated. What caused General Grant to change his mind, or to depart from the arrangement, or why he did not notify the President of his intention to surrender to Stanton, has not transpired fully. The first notice the President had, however, of such a change of purpose, was upon receipt of the following note from General Grant to day, at about half-past eleven a.m.:

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES,
January 14, 1868.

His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

SIR—I have the honor to report herewith a copy of an official notice received by me last evening, of the action of the Senate of the United States in the case of the suspension of Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. According to the provisions of section 2 of an act regulating the tenure of civil officers, my functions as Secretary of War, *ad interim*, ceased from the moment of the receipt of the within notice. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, General.

Here follows a copy of the resolution of the Senate.

This letter was handed to the President by one of Grant's staff, just one hour after Grant had surrendered to Stanton, and, of course, the latter was in possession of the War Department for the second time before Mr. Johnson was advised of what had transpired.

It appears that a certified copy of the Senate resolution was served upon Grant and Stanton last night, about eight o'clock, by Colonel Forney, Clerk of the Senate, in person. A copy was left at Grant's house about nine o'clock last night, but the President was engaged at the reception, and he did not see it until about nine o'clock this morning.

The special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of same date, says:

The principal subject of conversation to-day in political circles, was the War office business. General Grant appeared at the office soon after nine o'clock, spent a few minutes there, locked the door of his private room, put the key in his pocket, and at once returned to the Army headquarters on the opposite side of the street.

Mr. Stanton arrived at the Department about ten o'clock, and waited in the anteroom, receiving the congratulations of several friends gathered there, while an officer on duty went over to the headquarters to get the key. He came back with this, and by General Grant's directions, delivered it to Adjutant General Townsend, chief officer in the building, in the absence of the head of the Department, who handed it over to Mr. Stanton.

Having thus in possession of the key of the office, Stanton unlocked the door, and then resumed his duties as Secretary of War.

General Grant withdrew his Adjutant General from the department in the course of the morning, and the former Adjutant of Mr. Stanton entered upon duty at noon.

The General himself called at the department just before twelve o'clock, passed into Stanton's room, and was closeted with him for half or three-quarters of an hour. Mr. Stanton remained in office all the afternoon, and was called on by many friends. When not with them he was employed in looking over papers on his table, and in transacting the usual routine business of the day. He did not go to the White House, though it was a Cabinet day. General Pope was with him for some time. When he left the office at four o'clock, he gave his customary directions to the clerks and messengers, and then went over to headquarters, whence he rode with General Grant to the house of the latter.

The following letter, drawn up by Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, was circulated in the House for signatures and sent to Mr. Stanton this afternoon. All to whom it was presented signed it, except Logan, Banks and Cary:

"WASHINGTON, January 14, 1868.

"*Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:*

"We respectfully request you to continue as Secretary of War, and not resign. Since the passage of the Tenure of Office law you have been the officer of the people not removable without the consent of the Senate, and you ought not to resign unless the people demand it. They expect you to retain your place."

This was signed by Williams, Lawrence, Colfax, Thad. Stevens, Schofield, Cullum, Trowbridge, Judd, N. C. Harding, Arnell, Pile, Williams, of Pennsylvania, Williams, of Indiana, Smith, Beaman, Kelsey, Van Arnan, McCarthy, Trimble, of Tennessee, Price, Van Horn, of Missouri, Benton, Myers, Wilson, of Iowa, Covode, Perry, Upson, Loughridge, R. R. Butler, Mann, Hopkins, Shanks, Miller, Perham, Welker, Donnelly, A. F. Stevens, Clarke, of Kansas, O'Neill, Morrill, Plantz, Ames, Dawes, Pike, Stokes, Moorehead, Orth, Koontz, Churchill, VanWyck, Spalding, Ashley, Farnsworth, Schenck, Delano, Eggleston, Dodge, Ward, Woodbridge, Miller, of Pennsylvania, Maynard, Raum.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

The Natchez *Courier* has resumed a tri-weekly issue.

The First National Bank, at Jackson, is closing up its affairs.

The editor of the Macon (Mississippi) *Beacon* records a very remarkable event—a man that borrowed his umbrella and returned it.

Colonel Fleet T. Cooper, who began editorial life on the *Southern Journal*, and thence went into the *Mississippian*, has returned to it now, and has started a paper called the *Times* at the flourishing town of Summit.

William Vause, of Jefferson county, accidently fell into the fire some days since, and being alone and helpless from extreme old age, was burned to death. His remains were found next morning, almost entirely consumed.

General William T. Martin, of Natchez, a "life-long Whig," suggested in a recent meeting that the organization known as the Constitutional Union party should alter its title at once, and declare itself a constitutional part of the Democratic organization of the country.

Rev. Thomas Young, aged eighty-six, and Mrs. G. Mixon, aged eighty-three, were married on the 29th ultimo, near Sparta. The present—the fifth Mrs. Young—has a hundred decendants.

A chance for young men out of employment we learn from the Columbus (Mississippi) *Sentinel*. The owner of a fertile plantation offers to give, rent free, to any white man who will furnish his own mule and plow, the use of twenty-five acres for one year. One young gentleman, not raised to hard work, has accepted this offer.

The Lexington (Miss.) *Advertiser* thinks there will never be a better time than now to build railroads, and asks the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, which runs between Grenada and Memphis, to extend its road through the counties of Yallabusha, Carroll, Holmes and Madison to Canton. It could get the labor at the cost of food and clothing, and keep twenty-five thousand old and young negroes from starving. Very good idea, if the company had the money.

Commissioner Wells says the apple crop in New York is enough to pay the yearly interest on the State debt, and liquidate the principal in ten years.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Logan Elected Commander-in-Chief.

General Grant Indorsed for President.

The State Controller of Georgia Removed

Improvement in the Health of the City of Havana.

An Earthquake Shock Felt in Canada.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—The Grand Army of the Republic, now in convention, yesterday elected General Logan, of Illinois, Commander-in-Chief, and General Owen, of Philadelphia, Senior Vice Commander. Two hundred and forty-three thousand persons are represented by the delegates now here.

The National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic met in mass convention to-night. General Sickles occupied the chair. The Committee on Resolutions, consisting of General Hurlbut, of Illinois; General Nathan Kimbell, of Indiana; General James B. McKean, of New York; General B. Halsted, of New Jersey; and Major Clayton McMichael, reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the veteran soldiers and sailors, steadfast now as ever to the Union and flag, fully recognize the claims of U. S. Grant, General of the Army of the United States, to the confidence of the people, and recommend him for the office of President of the United States, in implicit confidence that the victories won under his guidance in war will be fully carried out by him in peace by such measures as shall secure the full fruits of our exertions.

SELMA, January 17.—Hon. P. G. Wood decided that he could not comply with General Pope's orders, in regard to placing negroes on juries, without violating his official oath, and yesterday his court was suppressed by military authority. At a meeting of the bar of Dallas county, Judge Wood was unanimously sustained.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The *Times'* Washington special says Patent Commissioner Theaker's resignation was accepted, and he has retired.

The *Herald's* special, dated Havana, 16th, says the city government of Havana held an extra session to-day. Returns in regard to the health of the city are very favorable, and it is believed clean bills of health will soon be issued. The *Te Deum* which was to be held for the deliverance of the city from epidemics takes place on the 19th.

Advices from Martinique to the 1st say no further earthquakes had occurred on the island.

An Atlanta special says that the State Treasurer surrendered the keys, but refused to give up the money or books.

A Florida committee have petitioned General Meade to postpone the Florida Convention for thirty days, to correct registration frauds, but after telegraphing to General Grant, General Meade did not order its postponement.

PITTSBURG, January 17.—The river is falling, with three feet in the channel. Thermometer 18°.

ATLANTA, January 16.—The Constitutional Controller of the State refused to recognize General Meade's authority, and a general order was issued this evening from headquarters, announcing John T. Barnes, said Controller, and appointing Captain Charles Wheaton, of the Thirty-third infantry, to his place.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—McCardle's case will come up before the Supreme Court to-day.

General Ord had an interview with the President, and assured him that negro suffrage never could be successfully consummated in the South.

MONTREAL, January 14.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt at St. Andrews at midnight of the 14th. Few persons were aroused by the shock here, accompanied by an unusually loud noise.

At Havana, Santa Anna and his companions are very busily occupied, and some curious developments in regard to his schemes and intrigues are looked for.

NEW YORK, January 17, twelve m.—Gold open ed 138½; at 10:45 a.m. it was 138¾; at 10:50 a.m. 138¾, and is now at 139. The cotton market is quiet; holders ask an advance, but buyers operate with caution. Exchange is steady.

LIVERPOOL, January 17—11:15 a.m.—Cotton firm. Estimated sales, 12,000 bales. Uplands, 7¾d; Orleans, 7¾d. Sales for the week, 98,000 bales—to export, 17,000 bales; to speculators, 9,000 bales. Stock on hand, 434,000 bales, of which 111,000 bales are American.

AN AMBITIOUS RADICAL THIEF.

Applegate, Prospective Lieutenant Governor of Alabama.

Colonel Lowe, of Huntsville, says that the following receipt was placed in his hands, as chairman of a committee, for publication. The following is the receipt:

Jacob Thompson } 2 ct. In't
vs. } Revenue
A. J. Applegate. } Stamp.

I have received of Jacob Thompson by the hands of Walker, Brickell & Lewis, three hundred ($300) dollars, for certain patents, papers, notes, deeds, etc., etc.. which fell into the hands of the said Applegate during the war, and are now returned to said Thompson through Walker, Brickell & Lewis on payment of the aforesaid three hundred dollars, June 14, 1866.

[Signed] A. J. APPLEGATE.

The proposed Radical Governor for Alabama, says the Montgomery *Mail*, steals private papers and notes, of no value to any one but Hon. Jacob Thompson the owner, and then levies black mail upon him to the amount of three hundred dollars. Gentlemen are to be governed by such a miserable dog!

ALABAMA ITEMS.

The Chambers *Tribune* hears complaints that a great deal of meat killed in the warm weather is spoiling.

Rev. A. VanHoose has taken his leave of the Baptist Church at Eufaula, and goes to Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

The Mobile *Times*, of the 18th, records the death of Mr. Ferdinand Mendoza, an esteemed citizen of that city.

Mr. Bossom, of Selma, was run over by a hand car on Tuesday, and so injured that he died the next day.

In an altercation at Selma between George Stollenwerck and Abraham Ferguson (negroes), the former was repeatedly and dangerously stabbed. The other was arrested.

Since the adjournment of the Alabama Convention, the loyal leagues throughout the State are melting away. The late members are joining the host in opposition to the Constitution.

B. Crawford, of Eutaw, in a card in the *Whig and Observer*, denies that he ever was a member of the League or sympathized with it.

James S. Seaman, publishes a card in the Wetumpka *Standard*, declining the Republican nomination for County Treasurer, and says he will vote against the Constitution.

Cotton has been taking a new shoot from Eufaula, and in an unexpected direction. Instead of going by railroad to Savannah, the steamers take it down the Chattahoochee and up the Flint river to Bainbridge, Georgia. From that point it is shipped to Savannah.

James W. Warren, formerly editor of the Tuscaloosa *Observer*, died a few days since at that place. He was a native of England, but many years a resident of Alabama, and Receiver of Public moneys under Pierce and Buchanan.

Mr. Benjamin Triec, publisher and proprietor of the Elmore *Standard*, has retired, W. Roberts, the former proprietor, resuming its control. The *Standard* will probably be transferred to some other point in the State.

At Limekiln, Jefferson county, one night last week, a band of men went to the house of a citizen and inquired for him. His wife replied that he was absent, and they entered and commenced searching for arms. Thereupon the gentleman's son, a mere boy, shot one of them fatally and the others retreated.

Mr. Charles A. Peabody has raised on his piney woods soil in Lee county, twenty years in cultivation, a thousand pounds of good cotton to the acre, after losing a third of his crop by rust. He planted in checks, three feet by four, applying one hundred pounds of guano to the acre in the checks.

Jeff, a negro, was arrested at Silver Run on suspicion of being concerned in the killing of Mr. Yarborough and the burning of his house. He was released. In a second attempt to arrest him he fled, was fired at, and slightly wounded with bird shot. He returned the fire, but injured no one. He was finally captured and is now in custody.

Wm. C. Oliver, in announcing himself as a candidate for Probate Judge of Greene county, gives notice of having abandoned the Loyal League, and promises to publish his reasons both for joining and leaving it. D. B. Butler, in declining the Radical nomination for Circuit Clerk, makes a similar announcement.

Two men named Jones, living near New Site, Tallapoosa county, brought to Wetumpka last month and sold two bales of cotton, weighing about fifteen hundred pounds. After the parties were gone, the bales appearing small for that weight, were examined, and found to contain a good supply of stones to each. A man by the name of Irvin, at whose gin the cotton was packed, is also implicated. The purchasers have recovered the amount they paid for the cotton, but the parties are at large yet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grand Special Scheme OF THE RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS

To be Drawn on about

February 15th, 1868,

UNDER the direct auspices of the following well known citizens of Memphis:

DIRECTORS:

N. CORONNA, President German National Bank;
JOHN A. ROOT, of Root, Phillips & Co.;
W. L. STEWART, late of W. L. Stewart Bros.;
ROLFE A. SAUNDERS, U. S. Collector;
R. E. PHILLIPS, of R. E. Phillips & Co.;
GEO. H. LESUEUR, of Ward & Lesueur.

N. CORONNA, Treasurer.

DEPOSITORY—German Nat'l Bank.

F. Y. ROCKETT, Financial Secretary

$34,500 IN PREMIUMS.

Number of Prizes, 25

Certificates $5 Each.

A Fortune or a Homestead for $5.

Capital Prize Valued at $20,000,

Which amount has recently been offered for the Springs and grounds immediately surrounding.

PRIZE NO. 1.

The celebrated RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the confines of Raleigh, late county seat of Shelby county, Tennessee, nine miles south west of Memphis and two miles from Wolf's station, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad. These springs are rich in mineral waters, curative and medicinal qualities, and are visited every summer by thousands of invalids in search of health and pleasure from all parts of the country. They are within a few miles of the "Father of Waters" at Memphis. An immense number of wonderful cures of chronic disease have been effected by sojourners at this healthy and favorite retreat, and the present proprietor, Colonel J. L. Coleman, can produce hundreds of certificates of cures in cases which had been entirely given over by medical skill. The ground surrounding the springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh itself, is an embodiment of pure air, and is as remarkable for its healthfulness as beauty of location. The Springs are in fine order, several hotel-ing, and are designated as follows:

Marble Spring,
Box Spring,
Magnolia Spring,
Arsenic Spring,
Sulphur Spring,
Freestone Spring.

The place has never been visited by epidemic of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The springs are as much resorted to by pleasure seekers as by invalids, owing to beauty of country and various appliances as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Dining Room, Saloon, Gentle' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room Gymnasium, Refreshment Tables, etc., with a Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishing.

The grounds accompanying the Springs in the above scheme are included in the First prize, is 35 acres in extent, overlooking the valley and affords in addition to a magnificent site for a grand hotel and other building, a spacious and beautiful park, promenades, etc.

An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative properties by any in the United States. Those who know when why Raleigh should not become as famous as Saratoga, Sharon or Lebanon, and as largely patronized, need only capital and enterprise to accomplish this end.

A charter is before the State Legislature for the incorporation of the Springs, and a movement has been inaugurated looking to a direct rail communication with Memphis.

For the prize, $20,000 as recently offered, which was declined in order that the above scheme may be fully carried out.

PRIZE NO. 2.

The elegant COUNTRY MANSION HOUSE and lot residence of J. M. Coleman is within a few years of the Springs. The house is in first-class order, contains ten rooms, and is beautifully embowered in shade trees, and is also neatly and ornamented with fine shade and fruit trees, and affords all necessary conveniences, Cistern, etc. It is situated in the village and Spring Valley, on the main promenade. Value, $8,000.

PRIZE NO. 3.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH.

PRIZE NO. 4 TO 25.

TWENTY-TWO COTTAGE LOTS, valued at two hundred and fifty dollars each. These lots are a portion of the village of Raleigh, delightfully situated, all cooled by thorough fares, and will be drawn with the understanding that the winners shall have free access to all the privileges and benefits belonging.

DETAILS OF THE DRAWING.

Six thousand and seven hundred tickets, representing the certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and the same number of blanks (including twenty-five prizes) with names of the premiums) will be placed in another. From these wheels tickets will be drawn at the same time, and the number drawn will take the premium drawn simultaneously.

All money received from the sale of tickets will be placed in the German National Bank of Memphis, and will remain there to the credit of the Association until the drawing takes place.

REFERENCES.

C. P. Chamberlain & Co. } Stowenstine Bros.
Rice, stix & Co. } B. Babo.
G. Fails. } M. Apperson & Co.
O. C. Boone & Co.

NOTICE.

Persons ordering Certificates by mail can send greenbacks to the amount of five dollars in registered letters, and postoffice or other drafts, payable to our order for larger amounts, at our risk, with address of town, county and State plainly written. All orders for certificates, and communications, should be addressed to

F. Y. ROCKETT,
Financial Secretary.

At PHŒNIX MUTUAL INSURANCE Company's Safe Agency, No. 20 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee. jal

W. P. GRAY,

DRUGGIST,

No. 59 Adams Street.

KEEPS constantly on hand everything in the Drug line. Prescriptions carefully Compounded, night or day. ja3

HAIR GOODS AT NEW YORK PRICES

MRS. L. GUILMARD,

No. 62 1-2 Jefferson Street.

HAS just arrived from New York with a fine assortment of HAIR GOODS, which she will sell at the Lowest New York Prices. de6

RANKIN, STURGIS & CO.,

Memphis Fruit Preserving House,

FAMILY SUPPLIES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

No. 600 Shelby Street, Under Gayoso House,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

oct6

For Sale.

Bar Room Fixtures, Benches, Stage & Scenery,

NOW in the Saloon on the southeast corner of Main and Monroe streets, formerly known as

THE CANTERBURY MUSIC HALL.

Immediate possession given. For terms of sale apply to B. NEWTON HART.
No. 61 Madison street.

MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,

99 Front Street, above Market,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

FOR SALE.—The entire Stock of the late Wm. Dougherty,

COMPRISING a handsome assortment of Marble and Slate Mantles, Italian Gravestones, Monuments, Tombs, etc., which will be sold at reduced prices to close the business.

ARROW COTTON TIES.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis

GULLETT'S STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS—Price $6 to per Saw, invariably cash.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

MARVIN & CO'S GREATLY CELEBRATED FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, by Eminent Holmes and Bankers; also, PARLOR or PLATE SAFES, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 BOXES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS—

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONSTABLE—I am authorized to announce JAMES GARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable of Shelby county, at the ensuing election in March.
ja17

FOR TAX COLLECTOR—Wade authorized to announce R. PRIOLEAU WADE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the ensuing election in March next.
ja17
All City papers copy.

FOR CONSTABLE 5TH CIVIL DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce P. K. MARTIN as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District, at the ensuing March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party.
ja17

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Conservative party.
ja16
W. L. STEWART.

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE—Edition Avalanche: You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee, at the ensuing March election subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Respectfully,
ja16
A. WOODWARD.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—We are authorized to announce JOHN MARTIN, SR., as a candidate for the office of County Register, at the ensuing March election, subject only to the decision of the Conservative party.
ja17

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Shelby county, at the March election, however to the nomination of the Democratic party.
ja16
CHAS. W. JOHNSTON.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER—We are authorized to announce JAMES W. RIDLEY as a candidate for the office of County Register, at the March election, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party of Shelby county.
ja16

FOR TAX COLLECTORSHIP OF SHELBY COUNTY—Edition Avalanche: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the ensuing March election, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party of Shelby county.
Respectfully,
ja16
H. L. BRADDY.

FOR SHERIFF—We are authorized to announce AMOS WOODRUFF as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the coming election in March, 1868.
ja16

FOR TAX COLLECTOR—We are authorized to announce F. W. CALDWELL as a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March.
de 3

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 PER MONTH—Agents wanted in every county to sell the celebrated newly improved COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. These machines are warranted three years. They are the greatest invention of the age and give perfect satisfaction. Address for agency, JAMES, BRADLEY & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.; H. M. TOLIVER & CO., Louisville, Ky., Manufacturers and General Agents for the Southern States.

WANTED, EVERYWHERE, AGENTS—Male and Female—to sell our new county map, introduce the popular IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price, only $20. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, braid, cord, bind, and do the most superior embroidery; also, do all kinds of wool work. The cloth cannot be pulled apart except by cutting the seam every quarter of an inch. Every Machine fully warranted for three years, and will be kept in order free of charge. Any one not pleased with their machine can exchange it or have their money refunded. Circulars sent free. Address BLISS & MCFARLAND, Boston, Mass.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by parties palming off worthless machines under the same name or other names. All agents will be furnished with a name and number, which will be signed to our written contract, and really genuine. No machine manufactured, and we are the only genuine Sewing Machine Manufacturers.

AGENTS WANTED—Two to twenty dollars a day, to introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, braid, bind, and sew the whole range of work. All other low priced machines make the lock stitch, which ravels and rips. Ours will not. Send for circulars. Address SHACKLEFORD, MACH & CO., 264 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—Agents to sell the UNIQUE SEWING MACHINE. Dealers will find it greatly to their interest to send for our terms. Address LANEY & INGRAM, 34 Second street, Memphis.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—My late residence on Thornton Avenue, between Manassas and Alabama streets; house contains eleven rooms; perfect order, stable, cow, and three-quarters acre of land; will sell the cow; terms of a country home will; convenient to the business part of the city.
F. P. WAGGENER,
ja3 294 Main street.

FOR RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms, stable, and a half acre of land attached; good garden; one mile and half from Court Square on New Raleigh road. Apply to
GEORGE W. BAXTER,
de22 114 Court street.

FOR RENT—A good DWELLING HOUSE on Jackson street, near Promenade. A stable; ranidly rooms on Third street, near Jefferson; a store room on Jefferson and Third. Rent low. Inquire of
R. W. WICKERSHAM,
de19 At Citizens Union Bank.

FOR RENT—A new and splendid store under the new Cotton building, corner of Second and Second streets. A large store under Granger Opera House.
Several small rooms, suitable for offices, corner of Monroe and second streets.
Two State Rooms under the German Hotel.
A large Warehouse on second street. Rents reduced to suit the times. Apply to
R. W. WICKERSHAM,
de16 No. 317 Second street.

FOR RENT—One New York Storehouse, No 9 Howard Row, it feet front by 90 deep. Apply to
W. L. DUFF,
ja2 18 West Court street.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—On Thursday night I lost my pocket book, containing among other papers two notes, one drawn by Longley, at Hernando, in favor of Mr. Sayer, dated January 15, and payable one day after date for $50; the other note drawn by Alfred Cowley in favor of myself, dated January 6, and payable one day after date for $70. This is to warn the public not to trade for the same, as payment has been stopped.
ja17
HOWARD COOK.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—One Portable Boiler and Engine, eight (8) horse power; two upright Engines on iron frame, three (3) horse power; one Magowan Fumo medium size; all in complete running order. Call on Bluff, foot of Madison street.
ja15
H. DUFFIN & BRO.

FOR SALE—Two fine Brunswick BILLIARD TABLES for sale and in good order. Have been used but little and cheap. Apply to
R. W. WICKERSHAM,
Southeast Corner of Jefferson and Third streets,
Memphis, Tenn.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—I will make application at the March term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, for letters of administration on the estate of William A. Meade, deceased.
(ja15)
R. W. BROOKS.

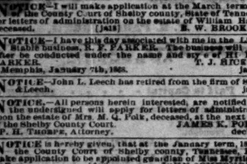
NOTICE—I have this day associated with me in the Livery and Stable business, Mr. FARRER. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of DYER & FARRER.
Memphis, January 7th, 1868.
ja3

NOTICE—John L. Leech has retired from the firm of SmithLeech.
ja3

NOTICE.—All persons herein interested, are notified that the undersigned will apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Mrs. M. G. Polk, deceased, at the next term of the Shelby County Court.
JAMES K. POLK.
F. H. THORNE, Attorney.
dec10

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the January term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, I will make application to be appointed guardian of Miss Myrtle M. LeRoe.
(dec6)
JOHN SOMMERVELL.

NOTICE—The ST. CHARLES HOTEL, New Orleans, La., during the summer, has been thoroughly repaired and additions made to the furniture, and on the first of November the Restaurant will be abandoned and the Table d'Hote readopted. I will take this opportunity to thank the patrons of the Hotel for past favors and reassure them and the public that will be kept in a manner to meet their approval.
oc27
O. E. HALL.



SATURDAY, : : : : JANUARY 18, 1868

"MONSIEUR TONSON come again." That spunky little fowl called HUNTER, our sweet-scented WILLIAM HUNTER, formerly the proprietor of a brass band, but at present Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis, has again had his feathers rumpled, and we find him picking gravel, scratching dirt, and crowing with all the lusty fervor of a well-behaved bantam. HUNTER has evidently got his dander up, and we suppose he is now seasoning his victuals with gunpowder, instead of the usual condiments, to make himself brave and desperate. He is certainly s full of contempt as a Dutchman is of lager beer, carrots, cabbages and onions; and whenever he hears the name of the AVALANCHE he strikes with all the venom of a rattlesnake blinded with his own poison. We have, during an editorial career now numbering many years, been thrown in contact with many knaves and nincompoops, but HUNTER is unquestionably the greatest ninny, and the most magnificent scoundrel we have ever encountered. The poor old fool must have been "born in bitterness and nurtured in convulsions;" or as BYRON says, "ill brought up and born bilious." One thing is certain, every thing that emanates from this clot of putrid filth is as

"Base and unlustrous as the smoky light
That's fed by stinking tallow."

The ancients used to covet death by lightning as the choicest favor of the gods; and HUNTER regards any mention of his infamous name through the columns of the AVALANCHE as a choice favor. History tells us of the miserable craven who bragged on every convenient occasion that he was once kicked by the King. In old age, when HUNTER'S children are spurned and scorned and taunted with the disgrace of a despicable father, they can claim in mitigation of their shame that the ugly lump of meanness and malignity, who unfortunately was their sire, low and degraded as he was, still had respectability enough to be honored with the kicks and cuffs of the Memphis AVALANCHE. To show that this is the acme of HUNTER'S ambition, we have only to announce that we have been arrested twice during the past three days for contempt, which makes some eight or ten times that we have been arrested since this farce commenced. Indeed our door has become the hammering place for Sheriff WINTERS. He makes his appearance with accustomed regularity every evening, but as he failed to come to time yesterday we presume HUNTER was unable to pilfer a copy of the AVALANCHE. But if he should be so fortunate as to steal a copy of the paper containing this editorial, we wish him to understand that we regard HUNTER and contempt as synonymous terms. They go together just as naturally as ARNOLD and traitor, BURR and treason, BUTLER and spoons, or BARBOUR LEWIS and cowardice. The appearance of HUNTER excites the contempt of even an old maid, and his conduct at Cairo and Mound City, Illinois, incurred for him nearly as much contempt as is felt for him in Memphis. And this contemptible knave, whose face is a libel upon mankind, and whose conduct in every vocation of life—whether as the leader of a brass band, a poor pettifogger, or an unqualified Judge—has been characterized by villainy, corruption and incompetency, has the shamelessness and the effrontery to walk with uncovered face in a community that knows him. Such a man has the hardihood to assume for himself the detestable attributes of the Star Chamber. This is the creature who sits in inquisition upon the lives, liberty and property of the people. This is the thing who proposes to make himself censor over the public press. This inflated bag of wind, impudence and tyranny dares to spit upon the Constitution, and to attempt to stifle the free utterances of an honest editor, and to muzzle a free press. As great a coward as HUNTER is known to be, if he knew his present standing in this community, the scorn and detestation in which he is held by the people whose taxes pay for the bread that fills his rotten mouth, he would be too great a coward to live, and, as a relief, his little soul would soon be with its twin spirit, the devil.

THE STANTON, secretary of War, complication does not seem to improve, as it grows older. It develops an act of bad faith upon the part of General GRANT towards the President which accounts for the singular quiescence of Mr. JOHNSON under the indignity offered to him by the Senate. The telegraphic correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* gives an account of the means by which STANTON obtained possession of the War office without the knowledge of the President, which is no doubt the correct account of the affair, and which our readers will find on the first side of the AVALANCHE of this morning. From this account it appears that General GRANT promised the President to notify him what he intended to do, in the event of the Senate reinstating Mr. STANTON, so that if he intended to yield to its mandate the President might place in the War Department a man who would contest, by keeping possession, the unconstitutional action of that body, that the Supreme Court might decide upon its merits. General GRANT was informed of the action of the Senate at eight o'clock Monday night, and kept his promise with the President, by notifying him what he intended to do an hour after he had already done it—viz: eleven o'clock the next morning, after STANTON had been in possession of the War office, by his sufferance, for an hour. The President, not having official cognizance of the action of the Senate until nine o'clock of the same morning, or thirteen hours after General GRANT had been informed of it the night before; and not having received any notice, as he had been promised, of General GRANT'S intention—had no idea of what was going on until STANTON had taken possession by General GRANT'S sufferance. Then the punctilious General addresses President JOHNSON, advising him of his abdication, and the whole truth flashes for the first time upon him. The statement from which we derive these details is from an usually correct and independent Washington writer, and has a semi-official appearance. Indeed, we would not be surprised that his source of information is *very* near the President. General GRANT'S friends will find it difficult to consist his conduct with what they boast of in the regular army as "high tone." Certain it is that if the President had intended any *denouement*, resisting the reoccupation of the War Office by Mr. STANTON when he should reappear indorsed by the Senate, his purpose was defeated by the singular conduct of the General commanding the armies. The country will find in this explanation an answer to the inquiry which, for the last few days, it has been making for the reason of the non-action of the President at the very threshold of this new issue. As to his present purpose, that, we suppose, will not be known until it has commenced to be acted. All the Radical members of the House of Representatives, except Messrs. LOGAN, of Illinois, BANKS, of Massachusetts, and CARY, of Ohio, have signed a call on Mr. STANTON not to resign, but to hold on to the office. This is done to relieve him from certain high spirited expressions that he was very free to make, that all he wanted "was to be vindicated, and then he would not hold the office a minute." The Radicals intend that he shall stay in it, and STANTON intends so too. They want him there as an efficient agent, and he wants the office, that he may be the conspicuous figure in the history of what may result from the present complications. This affair however except in the fact of the presence of STANTON, at the head of the War Department as a spy upon whatever business the President may choose to transact through it, is not as material as it at first seemed to be. By virtue of his office he has no prerogative to appear in the Cabinet meetings of the President, and participate in its deliberations. A Cabinet Council is not known to the law. It is a mere creature of the courtesy of the President, and has no existence except by his volition. It has, it is true, of late years been made an engine of power by the control which the latter Presidents have permitted them to exercise over their executive action. When General TAYLOR who first introduced the idea of [v]oting in the Cabinet, did so, it was made a subject of ridicule throughout the land. Cabinet Councils are official consultations, which are to have an influence upon the action of the President or not as he may elect. If he choses to have no Cabinet meetings he can do so. If he choses to have them with partial representations of the heads of Departments, he can do so. Unless a Secretary is invited he is not expected to come, and if the President wills it he can't come. So that STANTON is effectually closed out from the ministerial pow wows, and is a cipher so far as they are concerned. He is nothing but what JOHN RANDOLPH defined a Cabinet officer to be—a head clerk of the President. He can do nothing himself without the authority of the President. He cannot refuse to publish and carry out any order issued by the President. The President can send orders, as the Cincinnati *Commercial* truly says, "through or around him." Of the action of the Senate then, in this particular, it may be well said, "*Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.*"

ON our first side will be found the answer of Major General HANCOCK to the request of Major General REYNOLDS, commanding the Sub-Department of Texas, that certain parties charged with murder in that State be brought to trial before military commissions. This was the subject of one of the Washington dispatches which appeared in the AVALANCHE yesterday. It will be seen that General HANCOCK denies the request of General REYNOLDS, and proclaims the civil authority to be the proper agency for the trial and judgment of these alleged criminals. The answer is even a more elaborate exposition of those high constitutional principles which underlie his administration of District No. 5 than any of his previous orders. Because of General HANCOCK'S just and popular course, he is concentrating against him all of the venom of the Radical Congress, and their emissaries and dupes throughout the country. In the House of Representatives on Monday, a cowardly effort was made by Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, to proscribe him from the army, by the introduction of a bill "to reduce and improve the military establishment by the discharge of the Major General last commissioned in that grade before the 1st of January, 1868." This meant General HANCOCK, and was defeated by the tactics of the Democratic members. It is not enough for these wretched Jacobins that a man was a gallant and efficient soldier in the service, with but few peers and no superiors in his grade in their army—a wounded soldier, appealing by every consideration to their warmest sympathy and heartiest commendation. All this goes for nothing, if he serves his country and upholds the Constitution.

On Wednesday morning Stanton issued orders as Secretary, and was so recognized by Adjutant General Townsend, and all other officials of the War Department.

Judge John A. Rogers, of Weakley county, was most triumphantly elected last Saturday, for Circuit Judge, over his opponents, Judge Samson, of Dyer, and Smith Parks, of Gibson. Judge Rogers is a gentleman of high legal attainments, courteous and genial in manners, and a firm supporter of Emerson Etheridge.

The bill preventing any further contraction of the currency, as it passed the Senate, is different in language from that of the House, but it is not believed there is any material difference in the effect. The House bill suspends the power of the Secretary to contract, and the Senate bill repeals the section of the law under which this power exists. The Senate bill now goes to the House as amended.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of the Fortieth Congress.

McCardle's Case in the Supreme Court.

General Sewell's Report of Affairs in Mississippi.

Proceedings of the Jackson Convention.

The Correspondence Between Meade and Jenkins.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 17.

The Supreme Court was crowded this afternoon with many of the most distinguished members of the bar, now in Washington, to hear the arguments connected with case No. 380, *ex parte*, Wm. H. McCardle, on appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi. It will be remembered that McCardle was arrested and imprisoned by order of General Ord, and ordered to be tried by a military commission, on the charge of hindering reconstruction, by certain publications in a paper at Vicksburg, of which he is editor. The accused was held to bail to await further proceedings, in the sum of $2,000.

The motion argued to-day was as to giving an early hearing to all the principles involved. Senator Trumbull appeared for the military authorities. He contended that this was not in any sense a political question, nor was it of such a criminal character as required the court to give it preference; besides, the accused being now at liberty, though under trial, is suffering no grievous hardships.

Judge Black took issue with Mr. Trumbull, and argued that the interests, not only of McCardle, but all the citizens of the United States, were involved in the question, and he insisted that the liberty of a citizen was the most precious of all blessings. He did not ask an early consideration of the case as a favor, but as a matter of justice.

Judge Sharkey briefly showed the importance of the course suggested by Judge Black.

Mr. Hughes, appearing for the Government, opposed the motion for an early trial, and the court took the matter under advisement.

Mr. Egbert H. Ganden was confirmed yesterday by the Senate as United States Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, in place of Martin, removed. Martin, it will be recollected, is the man who recently shot Judge Busteed.

The Committee on Ways and Means adopted this morning, in the committee, the following resolution, "in order to guide the committee in the amendments to the internal revenue laws:"

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that $100,000,000 be considered as the amount necessary to be obtained from the Internal Revenue taxes, and the same shall, as far as practicable, be collected from: First—Distilled spirits and fermented liquors. Second—Tobacco and manufactures of tobacco. Third—By stamps. Fourth—By special taxes. Fifth—by dividends. Sixth—For luxuries and amusements. Seventh—Banks and railroads. Eighth—Gross receipts. Ninth—Legacies and successions. Leaving the lowest possible sum to be collected from industrial pursuits, or relieving that class of interests entirely.

The State Department has received a dispatch from San Francisco, stating that an assay of gold from Alaska gives $13,000 per ton.

General Sowell, Assistant Inspector General, reports under date of Vicksburg January 8th, that an unsettled state of affairs exist, with great destitution but no starvation; and that comparatively few plantations will be working during the coming year, though more attention will be paid to the cereals. Few contracts are as yet being made with the negroes, and he could find no evidence of the truth of the assertion that the planters are determined, by a concerted action, to force the negroes to work for lower wages. He thinks it will be necessary for the Government to issue a limited number of rations in the river districts of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, but in the interior there is little apprehension of suffering. He gives the report that as agent of the Bureau at Lake Providence, Louisiana, had absconded with $5,000, deposited with him by the negroes, and concludes by saying that there never was a time when the Bureau was more needed than at present.

AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, GA., January 17.

The correspondence between General Meade and Governor Jenkins is published. General Meade considers that the ordinance passed by the Atlanta convention to levy and collect a specific tax defraying its expenses, and requiring the Treasurer of Georgia to advance $40,000, to be replaced when the specific tax is collected, as an appropriation made by law, in the sense used by the Georgia constitution, which provides that no money shall be drawn from the treasury, except by appropriation made by law. Meade therefore requests Governor Jenkins to issue a warrant on the Treasurer for the amount called for by the Convention. He further says that he is clearly of the opinion that the Convention is authorized by the Reconstruction acts to exercise such legalized powers as may be necessary for it to discharge the duties imposed upon it by said acts. He cites, as a precedent for his action and support, the Reconstruction Convention appropriations made by the Constitutional Convention in 1865, and concludes by asking the co-operation of the Executive department in the performance of the difficult and embarrassing duties devolving upon him.

Governor Jenkins, after meeting the substance of Meade's communication, says that, after a careful consideration of the whole subject, and with the clearest convictions of duty, he declines to comply with Meade's request, and thus states his reasons for refusing it, at some length:

First—He considers the case as arising under the Constitution of Georgia adopted in 1865, and under the Constitution of the United States, both of which he has sworn to preserve, protect and defend. No appropriation having been made by the Legislature, and the Convention, not having been called in accordance with the Constitution, but by Congress, cannot by its simple act appropriate money from the Treasury of Georgia, and cannot confer on its agents any larger powers than are possessed by itself, and he does not consider the ordinance of the Convention as made by law.

Second—There is nothing in the reconstruction acts which saddles the Treasury with the cost of the novel enterprise the Convention is engaged in. They provide that the Convention shall levy a tax for the express purpose of defraying the expenses of the Convention.

Third—Apart from the constitutional principles involved, the liabilities of the States, which are now pressing upon the Treasury, would not warrant him in authoring the Treasurer to advance the money to the Convention.

General Meade receives the communication of Governor Jenkins with profound regret; and says he considers his action an impediment to reconstruction, and does not feel called upon to answer his arguments, and removes him from office, as Governor of Georgia, with regret; entertaining for him high personal respect, as both are acting from a conscientious sense of duty.

JACKSON.

JACKSON, MISS., January 17.

In the Convention, to-day, the following were referred to the appropriate committees:

To appoint a special committee to inquire into the expediency of removing to some more loyal and convenient place.

An ordinance forbidding corporations, etc., from levying a poll tax exceeding one dollar.

Also a resolution to provide for repairing the Mississippi levees, and denouncing the grievous levyings of poll taxes.

An ordinance declaring that among other essential qualifications for electors is the acceptance of the civil and political equality of all men, and an obligation never to countenance the secession of States from the United States.

Also a resolution requesting the Committee on Ordinances to report an ordinance providing for the abolition of the County Courts, and for enlarging the powers and jurisdiction of magistrates.

The following were adopted:

A resolution providing a committee of five to receive the names of citizens, in whose behalf Congress is to be petitioned for the removal of their disabilities.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Schedule to report an ordinance providing that hereafter no official bond shall be required of persons elected or appointed to office in this State, but providing for fine, imprisonment and perpetual disfranchisement for malfeasance in office.

The following was made the special order for Tuesday:

An ordinance providing for the publication of the Convention proceedings and ordinances in the three Republican papers in the State, allowing fifty cents per square for the same, and subscribing for one hundred copies of each, and also authorizing the Auditor to issue warrants to pay for the same, on the certificate of the Secretary.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 17.

Sterrell & Beatty, hardware dealers, Levy & Co., tinware, Whetmarsh & Co.'s, leather and belting establishments, were burned last night. Loss, $172,000; insured for $106,000.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.

In the Convention the special committee of investigation on the report of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported that exhorbitant prices had been charged on stationery and other articles, and recommended the non-payment of several accounts unless a deduction of fifty per cent. was made. Also, offered a resolution that the extravagant expenses of the Convention contributed greatly toward the unpopularity of the tax fixed to meet its necessary expenses, and render its collection more difficult.

Article Eighty-three of the Constitution, adopted yesterday, providing for the election of Judges of District Courts, was reconsidered to-day and rejected. Several speeches were made favoring their appointment by the Governor, instead of by election.

Pending this discussion the Convention adjourned. No quorum present at the evening session.

RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, January 17.

The Convention to-day adopted the rules of order and elected J. W. Price, of Wilmington, Sergeant at Arms.

The Committee on the Constitution made a report in reply to an order of the Convention requiring the committee to draft a constitution.

Mr. Redmon, of Beaufort, offered a resolution providing for the relief of the people. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Deshon, of Cleveland, (Conservative,) offered a resolution declaring that the people of North Carolina are sincerely desirous of resuming their constitutional relations with the Governments and the other States, and they acknowledge the power of Congress to enforce the Reconstruction acts, but they believe them unwise, unconstitutional, unjust and oppressive, which was laid over.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 17.

The steamer Australasian, from Liverpool and Queenstown, of the 5th, reports that she saw on January 8th a burning ship. She could not ascertain her name, but there was no body aboard.

Judge Blatchford to-day dismissed the libels against the steamers City of Paris, Manhattan and others on the ground that the act of Congress relative to carrying an excess of passengers, applied only to sailing vessels.

John Jacob Astor died to-day in the 66th year of his age.

General J. B. Magruder, late of the Confederate States Army, voluntarily took the oath of allegiance to the Government to-day in the United States Circuit Court.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 17.

In the Convention to day Mr. Polley introduced an ordinance to establish a homestead law exempting property to the amount of $2,500 from levy or seizure. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Hurley proposed an ordinance to declare all outstanding obligations for the purchase of stores null and void, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Singley introduced a resolution declaring the public good required that all ideas of further confiscation or further disfranchisement be abandoned, which was laid on the table. The ayes and nays being called for on a motion to reconsider, it was lost by a vote of 61 ayes, to 46 nays. Governor Orr addressed the Convention by invitation, to-night.

ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, GA., January 17.

The Convention to day adopted, with some dissenting votes, a resolution thanking General Meade for the course he had pursued in regard to reconstruction.

The President laid before the Convention a letter from a Connecticut firm engaged in the importation of guano, stating they had lost an order from Savannah for three thousand barrels, and could not collect for what they had already furnished Georgia planters, on account of the action of the Convention forbidding legal collections, and protesting against such action as tending to destroy the credit of the South.

Three additional sections of the Bill of Rights were adopted.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.

The State Senate has passed a resolution commending the United States Senate for reinstating Stanton.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, January 17.

Hon. W. T. Hamilton, was elected United States Senator to-day on the first vote. The vote stood: Hamilton, 58; Swann, 40; Merrick, 5.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, January 17.

Nothing of importance occurred in the Convention to-day.

FOREIGN.

CORK, January 17.

A vial of Greek-fire was thrown yesterday at one of the witnesses of the government in the Fenian trials here, but the material failed to ignite.

LONDON, January 17.

The Turkish government is seeking to raise a loan in this market, the proceeds whereof are to be applied to improving the navigation of the mouth of the Danube.

Advices from Hong Kong and Shanghai state that another battle had been fought between the rebels and the Imperialists, at Shin-Tung, and the Imperialists, under Foo-Tai, were again defeated.

DUBLIN, January 17, p.m.

At the examination of Lennon, yesterday, Sergeant Kelly, the survivor of the two policemen who were shot at, and a woman, swore they fully recognized the prisoner as the man who fired the pistol shots which wounded one policeman and killed the other.

FLORENCE, January 17.

The sale of ecclesiastical estates, so far, has proved very productive.

LONDON, January 17.

Information from Teneriffe states that a violent hurricane occurred there recently; houses were unroofed, ships driven ashore and demolished. Loss not known.

Fortieth Congress---First Session.

WASHINGTON, January 17.

HOUSE.

The Speaker announced that the regular business in order during the morning hour would be the call of the committees for reports of a private character.

On motion of Mr. Butler, the Senate's amendment to the Deficiency bill, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Several private bills were then passed, and, on the motion of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, it was ordered, that the session to-morrow shall be for general debate.

Mr. Bingham suggested, and it was agreed to, that the debate on the Reconstruction bill, should go on to-day, and that the subject might also be taken up to-morrow, and that the previous question shall be considered as seconded, on Monday, at the afternoon hour.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back a substitute for the anti-contraction bill, with a recommendation that it be non-concurred in. He proceeded to explain the difference between the proposition of the House and the Senate, saying the Senate's substitute accomplished, but by a vague phraseology, what the House bill accomplished in a plain, direct and unmistakable manner, and that the Committee on Ways and Means were unanimous in recommending a non-concurrence in the Senate's amendment.

The amendment was non-concurred in, and goes back to the Senate.

The House, at half-past one o'clock, resumed the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on Reconstruction, and on which Boutwell was entitled to the floor, he, however, yielded twenty minutes to Garfield, who addressed the House in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Pruin, from the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the sale of certain lands and lots on the Sea Islands of Beaufort District, South Carolina.

After which the House adjourned.

DOINGS AT NASHVILLE.

Bill Repealing the Alien Suffrage Act.

Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

NASHVILLE, January 15.

A bill was introduced in the House to-day repealing the law extending suffrage to aliens after residence of six months. The action is caused by the fact that in Memphis and other elections the newly enfranchised foreigners, almost to a man, voted the Conservative ticket.

The Radical county meetings are generally instructing their delegates to the State Convention to favor Grant for the Presidency.

The injunction issued by M. M. Brien against the Radical city government has been refused by Chancellor Harrison.

There is a very large number of destitute people in the city. Three hundred persons, two-thirds of whom were colored, were fed by the public soup house to day.

A number of Senators and Representatives called and had interviews with Stanton Wednesday. The New York delegation called, and to one of them he remarked, "I will remain in the war office until I am forcibly ejected. I do not intend to resign."

We hear it rumored, says the *Kentucky Yeoman*, that General Brisbin, the friend of General Bardridge, proposes to hold to a personal responsibility editors who have been abusive of him.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee and Manager ..... W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager ..... SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Treasurer ..... C. D. STRINGFIELD

Last Appearance of the great tragic artist,

EDWIN BOOTH!

The favorite and talented young actress,

MISS MARY McVICKER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18TH.
RICHARD III.
Duke of Gloster, Edwin Booth; Lady Anne, Miss M. McVicker

CHANGE OF TIME.

☞ Doors open at a quarter past seven; Curtain rises quarter to eight.

☞ General Admission, $1; Reserved Seats 50 cents extra; Third Tier and Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents. Seats can be secured six days in advance.

VARIETIES THEATER.

CORNER OF MAIN AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

CHAS. H. H. BROOM.....Lessee and Proprietor.

BEHOLD THE ARRAY OF TALENT AT THIS TEMPLE OF FUN!

EMILLE AUGUSTA LAMEREAUX,
MISS HELEN DeVERE,
MISS LULA WRAHON,
MISS KATE FARRINGTON.

GRAND BALLET OF TWELVE BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES, under the direction of Miss EMILLE AUGUSTA LAMEREAUX, the Spanish Dancer.

JOHNNY HART and OSCAR WILLIS, the King and Prince of Minstrel Mirth.

TONY BENTON, the Irish Lad.

DELLA WARE BOYS, in their champion Double Clog.

Wanted—Twenty Ballet Girls.

Admission—50 cents; | Private Boxes....$5.00

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.
ja16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILITIA!

THE Officers and Members of the late Memphis Militia are hereby respectfully requested to attend a Mass Meeting MONDAY EVENING, January 20th, at 7½ P.M. at the Criminal Court Room, Greenlaw Block, Second street. Officers will please hurry all collections and report the same at said meeting. Being some important business a full attendance is expected.
JOSEPH YAGG, Chairman.
J. C. LULLMAN, Treasurer.
ja15

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends of Edward W. Horse:

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Edward W. Horse, minor, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the February term, inst. of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis. Approved, January 17, 1868.
W. F. WILSON, Guardian.
JOHN LOGUE, Clerk.
ja15

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends of Mary E. Pipkin.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Mary E. Pipkin, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the February term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.
J. A. P. SIBLEY, Guardian.
ja15

J. L. VERSER,

Successor to Verser & Hatchett,

Cotton Factor and Commission MERCHANT,

320 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE, No. 513 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice President.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

James H. Lucas, Samuel Wells, Theodore Lavelle, Chas. H. Peck, Robt. K. Woods, Jules Vale, Geo. R. Robinson, Robert E. Carr, John F. Thornton, David K. Ferguson, Hon. John Hogan, Henry Overmohle, Nicholas Schaefer, William T. Gay, Wm. C. Jamison, R. P. Hanenkamp, L. H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. J. Lewis, F. Rosier, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, Jan'y 1, 1868, over $2,500,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE or TRAVEL.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Wormeley, Joy & Co., Aydlett, Robinson & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Todd, Phillips & Co., Lacy & Meginis, N. Cotrona, A. K. Frankland, Jacob Alexander, Clapp, Vance & Anderson, Gen. N. B. Forrest, Gen. J. R. Chalmers, Com. Joseph E. Mosher, Surgeon, Judge J. P. Caruthers, Rev. S. H. Ford, D.D., Rev. J. R. Graves, Judge Pinkney T. Scruggs, Gallaway, Hampton & Co., Desoto Insurance Company.

AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 43 Madison street, Kit Williams' Block. McMAHON & OTIS, State Agents for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.
U. S. OTIS.....J. H. McMAHON
ja15

Just Received

AND for sale low for Cash:
1,000 barrels Pink eye Potatoes;
50 barrels Peach-blow Potatoes;
100 bales Hay.
By JOINER & KIRKLEY,
ja17 34 Monroe street.

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

HAS AGAIN BEEN MARKED DOWN!

ATTEND THE GREAT REDUCTION SALE OF

B. LOEWENSTEIN & BROTHERS, Corner of Main and Jefferson Streets,

J. J. SMITH.

SMITH & LEECH,

RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS
342 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
To the trade only. Liberal inducements to Cashpurchasers.
ja3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. E. HILL, STRANGE & CO.,

Cotton Factors AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN BAGGING, TIES

And Plantation Supplies Generally,

No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to BICKHAM, HILL & CO., New Orleans.

AUCTION.

Auction Sale.

WE will sell, THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at our saleroomes one lot of splendid Chamber Furniture, Oak Cane-seat Chairs, Carpets, Oil cloths, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Marble Top Side Table, etc. One new two-horse Wagon; one Buggy, etc.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
ja18 Auctioneers.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

THE sale, by Trustee, of the Furniture, etc., of this establishment, will be concluded on MONDAY MORNING, 20th of January, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Some handsome Wardrobes, Bedsteads, etc., and the COOKING RANGE and Implements will be offered; also, one six-pocket BILLIARD TABLE, nearly new, with Cues and Rack. This will be the last opportunity for bargains.
T. W. BROWN, Trustee.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
ja17 Auctioneers.

Assignee's Sale.

ON MONDAY, 20th of January, I will at 12 o'clock, at the Headquarter's Saloon, No. 40 Jefferson street,

Proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for Cash, at public outcry, the stock of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Pictures, Gas and Bar Fixtures of said Saloon. Sale imperative.
ja18 ED. GREENWOOD, Assignee.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE AT AUCTION,

Of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Shades, Window Curtains, Trimmings, and

FURNITURE of Every Description,

FROM Common Split bottom Chairs to Solid

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, : : JANUARY 18, 1868

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

Through Mail Daily	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Bristol Junction Accommodation (daily ex. Sunday)	7:20 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
Corinth Accommodation (daily, ex. Sunday)	6:30 P.M.	10:30 A.M.
Bristol Junction Accommodation	6:35 A.M.	5:10 P.M.

Bristol time always 15 minutes faster than city time. Ticket office, 270 Main street, and at Depot.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	3:35 P.M.	4:10 P.M.
Mails Accommodation	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Mails	4:15 P.M.	6:40 A.M.

Express runs daily; Accommodation and Passenger daily ex. Sept Sundays. Time to New Orleans 30 hours and 45 minutes.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	2:10 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Night Express	7 P.M.	8:25 P.M.
Wynnsville Accommodation	10:50 A.M.	2:00 P.M.

Railroad time 10 minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 275 Main street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 7:30 p.m.

For Chicago, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile New York, Nashville and all cities South and East, at 12:45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at 6:45 p.m.

All stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 6 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Branch railroads, at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Memphis and Ohio, Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville, and East Tennessee Railroads at 12:45 p.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Captain J. C. Thrall is our only authorized traveling agent. He is empowered by us to make collections, receive subscriptions, and establish news agencies in West Tennessee, North Mississippi and North Alabama. His receipts will be recognized by us.

M. C. GALLAWAY & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions to the AVALANCHE without a certificate from the office authorizing them to collect.

M. C. GALLAWAY & Co.

NOTICE.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE will from this date (7th day of December, 1867) refuse to pay the individual bills of any person connected with the paper. No debts against the AVALANCHE will be paid unless they originate for the office.

NOTICE—COMMERCIAL BANK.—Those who owe the AVALANCHE for either advertising or subscriptions, previous to November 1st, 1867, can pay the same by checks on the Commercial Bank at par.

ST. JOHN'S Methodist Episcopal church—services in the Criminal Court room, Greenlaw building. Preaching to-morrow at eleven a.m. and seven p.m. by the pastor, Rev. F. A. Mason.

REV. L. C. RANSOM, pastor, will preach at the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, Court street, to-day (Saturday) at eleven a.m. and seven p.m. The Lord's supper will be commemorated Sunday morning.

NEW TERM.—The January term of the Circuit Court will commence on the 20th.

COMMITTED.—Squire Black yesterday sent Irving Walter, a negro, to jail in default of $2,000 bail on a charge of grand larceny.

POLICE COURT.—Six cases tried, and twelve dollars collected, was the sum total of the business in this court yesterday.

COMMITTED.—Albert Hayes, charged with stealing a watch from John Jones, was yesterday committed by Justice Miller, in default of two thousand dollars bail.

ARRESTED.—Henry Anderson, a negro, who was entrusted with the delivery of a load of coal, failed to take it where he was ordered, and in consequence he fell into the hands of the police.

COAT LARCENY.—Two frock coats were stolen on Friday morning, from the workshop of Morris Taylor, on Madison street. He has not yet been able to find them.

ONE OF THEM.—Moses Vincent, one of the negroes engaged in the shooting on St. Martin street, a day or two ago, was arrested yesterday, and will be tried on the 20th, before 'Squire Hall.

FAILED.—Irwin Wallace, a negro, was entrusted with a certain job of work to perform, and he failed to do it, and was arrested. He will by up before Commissioner Richards this morning.

STOCK STOLEN.—A mule was stolen night before last from Captain Briggs, of the firm of Briggs & Norton, on Vance street, valued at $100. No clue has yet been obtained to its whereabouts.

ROOM ROBBERY.—A room over 310 Second street, about four o'clock yesterday morning, was entered and robbed of a frock coat containing a case of surgical instruments, belonging to Dr. Grasty. The Doctor was asleep in the room at the time.

MONEY STOLEN.—Pat LaStrange stole, a day or two ago, from W. W. Jefer, at a place three miles east of Stevenson depot, Haywood county, a pocketbook containing $300 and a watch valued at $80. He left for Memphis, in company with a negro.

SKATING.—There is, and has been for some days, good skating on the lake at Hopefield. Yesterday quite a party of ladies and gentlemen enjoyed themselves in the exhilirating exercise. It is but seldom that such an opportunity is offered in this latitude, and our young folks seem bent upon enjoying it.

ROBBED.—A colored man named Albert Mickey, a woodchopper, who resides somewhere near the Hernando road, was robbed Thursday night, while asleep, of $127 in currency and a shot gun. Two fellow workmen who had occupied the cabin with him, were missing this morning, and are no doubt the thieves.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Martin McCormick, a hackman, accidentally shot himself yesterday, about three o'clock, in front of the Greenlaw Opera House. He had a pistol in his pantaloons pocket, and endeavoring to take it out it accidentally exploded, inflicting a serious wound in his thigh. He was taken home in a hack.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—Another good house greeted Booth last night, to witness the "Lady of Lyons." We cannot say that, as "Claude," we admire him as an actor, and he may possibly be a good actor, but if he is, so also, is he the poor artiste. We have seen many actors who were head and shoulders above him. We have now in our mind's eye, Anderson, Davenport, Murdoch, Forrest, &c. He would never have made a reputation had it depended upon this character, although some passages of it were fitly rendered. "Tosky" will be his best appearance, and the play is "Richard III"

DIRECT TRADE.—This question is now prominently and practically before our people, and it needs but a little fostering on the part of our citizens and a little liberality on the part of our city fathers to make it an assured success. That this movement is pregnant with great results to our city the most scholarly intellect and the closest observer of events must allow. A vessel is now waiting at New Orleans to come to Memphis, and our City Council is beginning to feel a few hundred dollars of expense, when the faith of the city is morally pledged to the enterprise. Let us have no more of this, but bring the vessel up.

EMPLOY THEM.—We met yesterday four colored men, who at the gubernatorial and the last municipal election, voted honestly an open ticket for the white man's candidate. Such men as these we cannot afford to forget, while in the employ of Conservative white men are thousands of negroes who vote and denounce their employers, and are grand fuglemen in the Union Leagues. We say again give them employment. Their names are P. Mitchell, Jackson Jones, Marengo Johnson and Thomas Shafers. Any person wishing to employ them can secure their attendance by addressing a note to this office.

Emmons & Son, Nos. 10 Jefferson street and 268 Main street, have received the German Leslie, New York Mercury, Southern Society, Last Sensation, Army and Navy Journal, Yankee Rover, Kelly's Weekly, Police Gazette, Porter's Spirit of the Times, Police News, Round Table, Southern Opinion, Pleasant Hours for February, Godey's Lady's Book for February, North American Review for January, Atlantic Almanac for 1868, and dailies from everywhere; also diarys for 1868. Call and get your reading matter at Emmons & Son's.

THE WORSHAM HOUSE.—A good hotel is a great institution, and our city is peculiarly blessed in possessing such an one as the Worsham House, which is fairly one of the best in the country. C. B. Galloway at its head, as a caterer has acquired a reputation which any hotel proprietor may well feel proud of, and guests of a table hotel never leave unsatisfied. The table is as good as is set in any first class hotel in the country—the servants are polite and attentive, and the every want of the guest is attended to as soon as expressed. Our friends visiting the city could find no better place than the Worsham House while sojourning in our city, for we can guarantee that when once they taste of its hospitality they will certainly never go to any other.

PERSONAL.—General Gideon J. Pillow is in town and staying at the Gayoso House.

General W. P. Carlin, of the United States Army, is at present in town, and may be found at the Gayoso House.

Mr. Edwin Booth closes his engagement at the New Memphis to-night, and will leave on Sunday for Chicago, where he will fulfill an engagement.

Major Henry Hampton returned home yesterday from an extended trip to Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg.

Colonel Paul Anderson, a gallant cavalry officer of the Confederacy, is at the Gayoso House.

General E. W. Rucker, Captain Upham, of Holly Springs, and Captain W. A. Erwin, of Oscoola, Arkansas, are at the Gayoso.

Among the arrivals at the Gayoso, yesterday, we notice Major Ben Green, of New Orleans, a distinguished engineer officer of the Army of Northern Virginia during the late war.

General J. R. Chalmers has returned to the city, from a visit to the Teche country, in Louisiana. We are glad to see him looking well.

A STRAW.—A certain prominent lawyer in this city has two promising children, aged respectively nine and ten years, one of whom is a girl. Night before last, sitting around the family fireside, the two children got into a discussion upon some childish subject, as children will do, when the boy said:

"I judge this ought to be the way to do it."

His sister immediately responded—

"Yes you judge, you are a *Judge Hunter!*"

The little fellow stood up, indignation flashing from his infantile eyes, and declared that if she ever connected his name with Hunter's again he would slap her face, and it was some time before he could get over the insult. This is but a straw, yet it tells a tale.

THE ROBBERY AT JACKSON, TENNESSEE.—Our readers will remember that about six weeks since we chronicled the robbery of five thousand dollars, at Jackson, Tennessee, by the blowing open of a safe belonging to the Southern Express company. It will be remembered, also, that Jno. Reagan and James Creighton were arrested here on the charge. After undergoing a preliminary examination before a Justice of the Peace, they were placed under bonds of five thousand dollars each. On Wednesday the grand jury of Madison county, after carefully weighing the evidence in the case, found a true bill, and ordered the recommittal of the accused. This done, it was announced that Reagan had made his exit for parts unknown, and consequently forfeiture was taken on his bonds. The Judge of that judicial district has authorized the issuance of an exc.ution on the bond. Creighton, in default of ten thousand dollars bail, is now in "durance vile."

THE RADICAL CONVENTION.

Election of Delegates to the State Convention.

A Resume of the Resolutions Adopted.

The Radicals Thursday night held their County Convention to nominate delegates to their State Convention. H. E. Hudson presided, and A. Matthias and Dr. Tolles acted as Secretaries. A committee of five, consisting of George M. Greeley, J. D. Slack, John F. Harris, James Richardson and John Peck, were appointed to nominate delegates to the Nashville Convention, who, upon returning, made the following report: Barbour Lewis, W. J. Smith, Martin T. Ryder, Henry Scheer, John F. Harris, T. A. Hamilton, The Nondescript, H. C. Carter, Ed. Shawj and alternates—H. E. Hudson, H. S. Lee, P. M. Dickinson, Robert Church, George S. Hayden, Wm. P. Kennedy, Captain Ireland and P. T. Hughes. The report was adopted, and a number of resolutions, offered by H. S. Lee, were placed in the same category. The first resolution recounts the adhesion of the party in Shelby county to the principles of the great Radical party, chief among which heretofore has been stealing, and from what we know of the personnel of the constituents of this convention, there is no doubt but that they will conscientiously and honestly stick to it. The second resolution declares it to be their unalterable resolve to present their best men as candidates for office. This they fully illustrated when they nominated Beecher, the meanest thief on the continent—for we do not believe the worst muckers in the city would descend so low as to steal the cold victuals from a hungry pauper. He did this, and all the "nondescripts" and forlorned bonds in the State cannot save him from the infamy of the act; and as long as the Radical party of Memphis indorse him, the disgrace will stick to them like the famed shirt of Nessus. The third resolution says much and means little, for the honest white man, even if he has been so unfortunate as to have been connected with the nefarious thing, will never, when the battle comes to be, as it is now, between the Caucasian and the African, side against his own race and color. The fourth resolution, like the third, is full of sound and fury, meaning nothing, or, if it does, it is a bone thrust at its originators, for the very men who now in convention denounce the formation of parties on the basis of color were those who first inaugurated it, by arraying the negro against his white employer, friend, and best counselor. They now begin to see the error they have made, but it is too late. The fates have decreed that a gulf shall forever separate the two races, and he who undertakes to pass the chasm will be lost in the attempt. Their special pleading will no more stop the force of the stream now rushing against them, than would a cup full of water taken from Niagara river diminish the flow of the great falls. The fifth resolution is the most ridiculous of all, and for its barefaced, unqualified effrontery, we cannot refrain from publishing it in full:

Resolved, That we recommend the most rigid and economical administration of public affairs and a careful reorganization of the public finances, and that while we will not attempt to define any financial policy, we do recommend, among other things, the reduction of public expenses, the funding of all debts, National, State, county and municipal, and a reduction of all taxes except sufficient to pay the expenses of the Government and the interest upon the public debts.

Was ever the pinnacle of effrontery reached before? Are not the records of the country fulsome and reeking with the evidences of a corruption so putrid as the festering carcass upon which the vulture has just gorged; are not the annals of every State, county and city in which this arm of the party has gained control, swelling with the evidences of its stealings and felonies. Look at our own county, with its Barbour Lewis at its head, and its Chancellor and its Beecher at its tail. The first has almost become lame in the arms in bearing away his stealings from the county treasury; the second muckers it over the $6,000 to convict a thief for stealing fifty dollars; and the latter has sunk so low as to steal the cold victuals out of the mouth of a hungry negro pauper. Verily, a nice party for honesty and economy. The last resolution we print entire, without comment, premising that if the soldier allows himself to be tied to the dog, it is but justice both they be allowed to go down together to infamy.

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of Shelby county, in convention assembled, do hereby declare that General U. S. Grant, of Illinois, is our choice for the next Republican nomination of the Republican party for President, and Governor W. G. Brownlow, of Tennessee, for Vice President.

AN EXTRA-JUDICIAL PROCEEDING.

Judge Leonard Knocked Down.

Yesterday morning a difficulty occurred in the hall opposite the office of Judge Leonard, between him and John Somerville, in which His Honor was incontinently knocked down by the young disciple of Blackstone. It appears that Mr. Somerville, accompanied by Julius Dubois, waited upon Leonard, who is acting as Probate Judge, on some business of an administrative nature, which was not disposed of. After Leonard left his office, he was approached by Somerville, who asked of him some explanation of remarks derogatory to him, which he had been to that Leonard had previously made. He said that he had no recollection of making the remarks; but if he did make them, he would reiterate them, and did so, when Mr Somerville knocked him down. While arising from this unjudicial position, he endeavored to draw a pistol, and was again knocked down. He finally managed to get to his feet, pistol in hand, but was prevented from using it, if such was his intention, by the interference of bystanders. Pistols were drawn on both sides, but the appearance of Sheriff Winters upon the scene quieted matters, and the gentlemen went to different directions, and probably neither satisfied with the result of the affair.

WE KNEW SHE COULD DO IT.—Our readers will recollect that during the fall meeting here we expressed the opinion that M. C. Costillo's Lexington filly was a good one to go and a hard one to beat, as her record here showed. At New Orleans she was entrusted necessarily entirely to her trainer, whose honesty was shown by Costillo being "whipsawed," and the game filly being beaten. And at the State fair, as will be seen by the following, she again showed the metal of her pasturage, and beat a field of five in a three mile dash, among whom were some celebrated nags, as the Spirit of Dixon's report speak for itself: "When the five entries for the three mile dash were out, the excitement among the turfmen was intense as it could not have been at a horse was the favorite, but in our mind's eye, Joe Johnston was to be the winner. The sequel will show that 'our mind's eye' didn't see it in the right lamp. The entries were: E. Ware's b. c. Joe Johnston, three years old; W. Cottrill's Jennie C., five; W. Cottrill's Dallas, three; Costillo's Agnes Donovan, four; W. Brady's Veto, 5. In this order they were brought to the starting post, and at the signal from Governor Hebert, were off like a shot, Agnes leading, Dallas second, the General third, Jennie fourth, and Veto bringing up the rear. In this way they went round the first half mile, and down into the off stretch. The line was pretty well lengthened out as they came tearing into the home stretch, when Agnes Donovan won the first mile by several lengths, the others all struggling gallantly for the second place, and passing under the string in a bunch, Jennie C. slightly ahead of the other three. On the second mile Agnes increased the gap up into the back stretch, but Jennie made a desperate effort at the half mile post and closed on her considerably from thence to the home stretch; Agnes Donovan came in ahead on the second mile, Jennie C. second, Veto third, and Dallas and Joe Johnston nowhere. Agnes kept her lead throughout the third mile, winning the race and every mile of it—Veto second, Jennie third; whilst fully twenty seconds later Joe Johnson arrived in a canter and fifteen seconds after him Dallas. The gallant little Agnes Donovan received fifty as winner of the first mile, seventy-five dollars of the second, and two hundred dollars of the third mile and dash. Time, six minutes."

A Call of Inquity.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: A call from the chairman of the County Executive Committee for a Shelby County Convention appears in the city papers. Many friends of the Conservative party are not informed as to the names of the gentlemen who compose this committee. By whom were they appointed, and when did such appointment take place? It is generally reported that the Irish and German elements are not represented on this committee. If this be so, such committee will not give satisfaction. They correspondent would suggest that the chairman of the County Executive Committee furnish through your journal the names of the gentlemen comprising said committee. It is necessary to the future success to the Conservative party, that unity of action should prevail. In order to consolidate the party, it is necessary that a foreign element shall be represented on the County Executive Committee. If the above is not attended to, fears are entertained that the coming election will not be a Conservative success. If, on the other hand, the interest of the foreign element is not disregarded, and if all parties are made to harmonize, success is certain to the Conservative party.

AN IRISHMAN.

A Call.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I find that a Convention will be had on the 14th proximo, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices. In making a fair and impartial investigation of the matter, I am confident that (so far as regards the office of Clerk of the Common Law and Criminal Courts are concerned), Henry J. Lynn, of the firm of Tobin, Lynn & Co., is, at this time, the strongest man that the Conservative party can bring forward, and if he will consent to run, I feel confident he can be elected. It is to be hoped that he will accept, and we would like to hear from him on the subject. It should be the object of the Conservative party, to put forth such men as are available and competent to fill the office; and every one who knows Mr. Lynn, knows that he is every way worthy and well qualified; and we trust that harmony will prevail in our ranks.

VIATOR,
Voter of the Seventh Ward.

January 15, 1868.

Cayce will sell one of the fastest horses in the country this morning.

Will Mr. John Donovan, the present popular and efficient Clerk of the Criminal Court, be a candidate for re-election? The persevering and untiring efforts of Mr. Donovan in the late municipal election, contributed in a great measure to the success of the Conservative cause. As a mark of our approbation (should he become a candidate) he will receive the hearty and cordial support of the Conservatives of Shelby county.

CONSERVATIVE.

ROBBERY.—The confectionery store of J. B. Gatti, on the corner of Second and Court, was broken into on Friday morning, about two o'clock, and fifty dollars' worth of tobacco, cigars, etc., carried off. The lock of the front door was wrenched off, but a bar across it prevented the thieves from gaining access that way so they broke a window on the Second street side and accomplished their purpose. They were about making a second visitation when a couple of shots from a private watchman made them leave.

CITY CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. A meeting of the City Conservative Executive Committee will be held this evening, at four o'clock, at the office of Mr. Geo. H. Monsarrat, Tinne block, Jefferson street. Members are urgently requested to be present.

R. D. BAUGH, Chairman,
J. M. KEATING, Secretary.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge.*—On yesterday, in the case of the State vs. James Galvin—habeas corpus—the defendant was remanded to jail, the judge deciding the case to be one of murder in the first degree. It will be remembered the defendant stands charged with the murder of policeman Fenton, on Christmas day last.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Stands adjourned until Monday, January 20, 1868, which will be motion day.

Yesterday Judge Waldran, on application for habeas corpus in the case of the State vs L. Caldwell and Robert Johnson, charged with mule-stealing, discharged the defendants, on the ground of defective mittimus.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge, &c.*—The argument in the case of Benjamin Johnson vs M. J. Wicks, et al, was not concluded on yesterday; it will be resumed this morning. At the conclusion of the same, motions will be heard, and the roll of attorneys will be called by the clerk, commencing at letter A.

In the case of Johnson vs Wicks et al, the plaintiff sues the defendants in damages for $100,000—claiming that in 1861, the defendants, acting as a vigilance committee in Memphis, took from his premises some $16,000 in gold, he being then a passenger on board the steamer Kentucky. The defendants plead not guilty, claiming that the act was that of the Confederate authorities.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*C. F. Trigg, Judge.*—The following treason cases were dismissed from the docket by the District Attorney:

United States vs J J Davidson.
" " T T Edmund.
" " Wylie Higgs.
" " E S Hamilton.
" " John Johnson.
" " J Wallace.
" " T Tyndall.
Same vs John P Johnson.
Same vs Charles Perdue.
Same vs Timothy Stewart.
Same vs John B Palmer.
Same vs John Mitchell.
Same vs Isaac J Williams.
Same vs Hugh Brigham.
Same vs Wm E Marin.
Same vs Charles Robinson.
Same vs Davis Wissett.
Same vs Edward Davis.
Same vs John Cobb
Same vs Allen Adams.
Same vs Thomas J Pinnie.
Same vs Thomas Wicks.
Same vs John Cameron.

A *nol pros* was entered on yesterday in cases against the following named persons for violation of the revenue laws:

United States vs George J Gilliam.
Same vs A Saunders.
Same vs H F Farnsworth.
Same vs P Hip Brady.
Same vs T O'Donnell.
Same vs D C Vacaro.
Same vs M Flynn.
Same vs Hewett & Schooles.
Same vs Patrick Cassidy.
Same vs J. D. Doto.
Same vs Page & Evans.
Same vs J. Collins & Son.
Same vs H Dalby.
Same vs A G Waterhouse.
Same vs R K Turnage.

The following named parties filed their petitions in bankruptcy since January 11, 1868:

Wm M Tidwell, Madison county.
Caleb Hollingsworth, Shelby county.
R P Wilkerson, McNairy county.
Benjamin De Ideo, Desoto county.
John R Wade, Hardeman county.
H Jul Bill, Shelby county.
R T Wade, Fayette county.
M L Cuamings, Fayette county.
Isaac Isaacs, Shelby county.
F P Cleveland, Hardeman county.
M Washington, Hardeman county.
Joseph F Schaffer, Madison county.
Cleveman & Co, Shelby county.
A A Newman, Shelby county.
Wm H Stamper, Fayette county.

The following cases have been set for trial January 29, 1868:

United States vs J Wolff.
Same vs B Lake.

To-day a peremptory call of the criminal docket will be had. All parties must be present to answer, or forfeitures will be taken against them in all cases.

A thoroughbred horse for sale at the Arcade this morning.

HEGEMAN'S GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.—Our oil has stood the test of twenty years' experience, and is warranted pure New Foundland Cod Liver Oil, and not the manufactured article of seashore, is shown by the numerous cures performed by it when the inferior oils had been tried without effect. Prepared by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York. Sold by druggists generally.

Im

Don't forget A. Berton's confectionery and bakery, corner Poplar and Fourth streets. He keeps everything nice.

The rapid sales at auction of the stock of carpets, furniture, etc., in the warerooms of John A. Dickinson, No. 260 Second street, is an evidence that the goods are being knocked down cheap, and we advise our friends to attend the sale this morning at ten o'clock.

Dolbear's Commercial College, 230 Main street, open the entire year. New pupils received daily in writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, French, Spanish, Latin, etc., etc., etc.

FOR ONE WEEK LONGER—GREAT BARGAINS IN HAIR.—Madame Gulimard, No. 62½ Jefferson street, has concluded to keep her establishment open for one week more. Her stock is the finest in the city, and among it may be found hair braids of every shade and length; braided waterfalls, ready mounted, and in large quantity; large puffed imitation hair braids, a new and fashionable article, and only $2 apiece; real hair fancy puffs, for the back of the head, all colors; large lot of 30in imitation French hair pins; Opera first premium fancy French soap, and Comb's new French hair oil. A new supply of puffs for braids, and other articles too numerous to mention. The Madame will positively close her New York store on Monday, so that ladies wishing bargains must call this week. 9c

A splendid horse for sale this morning at Cayce's.

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

Nice white handkerchiefs, 10c; best pins and needles, 5c; ladies' linen collars, 5c; hoods, 50c; ladies' linen handkerchiefs, 50c; breakfast shawls, 75c. F. H. Loewenstine & Bros, Clay building, open till 9 p.m.

Grand auction sale of piece goods, fine ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods at Reid & Boss.' No. 15½ Jefferson street, to commence Monday evening, January 13th, at seven o'clock, and to continue until the entire stock is closed out. Private sale during the day. Don't fail to attend if you want bargains.

A. S. ROGERSON,
64 Auctioneer.

Ladies' cloaks, $3; misses' cloaks, extra cheap; A No. 1 all wool blankets, $4.50. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building. Must be sold.

RARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.—Buy tickets in the "Grand Special Scheme of the Raleigh Mineral Springs." Office at the Phœnix Insurance company's, 280 Main street. Tickets, $5. Im

Merchants and planters, be sure to look at the bargains at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street. Their goods are all and must be sold regardless of cost or value.

Nice kid gloves, one dollar; large stock long legged and cavalry boots at half cost, at J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers', Clay building. Open till nine p.m. Determined to sell out. if

Ten dollars a day made by any one with my patent stencil tools. I prepay samples free. Beware of infringers. My circulars will explain. Address A. J. Fulham Springfield, Vermont.

M. Kraus & Co., 218 Main street, have brought from their wholesale to their retail department a large lot of new goods, which must be sold immediately regardless of cost or value.

All linen table cloths, 75 cents. All linen towels, 12½ cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. The goods must be sold.

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

The greatest closing out sale of the season at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. Their goods will and must be sold regardless of cost or value.

OVERTON HOTEL, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.—This new and spacious hotel, pleasantly situated on Main street, the great business thoroughfare of the city, is now complete in all its appointments, and cannot be surpassed for elegance and comfort by any hotel in the South or West. The proprietor, who is known Mr. Lynch, knows that he every way worthy and well qualified; and we trust that harmony will prevail in our ranks.

S. B. ROBBINS & Co.

Important to gentlemen who need the following: Shirts, undershirts, drawers, socks neckties, and a complete stock of furnishing goods. Call at the great closing out sale of the season, where you get them at half price, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists.

A cough, a cold or a sore throat requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat disease or consumption is often the result. Brown's Bronchial Troches, having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, Troches are used with always good success. Singers and public speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. eodsm

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so, by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, January 18.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather yesterday was moderate. The river is high and steadily rising. The river between Cairo and St. Louis is still closed with ice. The Ohio is falling rapidly from Pittsburg down, with six feet on the falls. The cold weather is causing it to decline so fast. White river is falling slowly, with six and a half feet in the channel to Augusta. The Arkansas is falling slowly, with twenty-eight inches in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.

The river is still falling, with seven feet in the canal by the mark.

The steamboat business is extremely dull.

The weather is clear and quite cold.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Liberty No. 3, White river.
" Mayflower, Evansville.
" Tennessee, Cairo.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Mayflower, Evansville.
" Countess, New Madrid.
" Cora S., Louisville.

NO POINT.

Liberty No. 2, Argosy, Tennessee, Minneola.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf yesterday was inactive, with little doing aside from the receiving of the Cora S. and Minneola.

The Cora S. cleared for Louisville with 1,000 bales of cotton and a lot of hides.

The Mayflower cleared for Evansville with 250 bales of cotton and a good passenger trip.

Alex. Waddell goes out as second clerk of the Liberty No. 2. Charley Sharpe stops off on account of sickness.

The Tennessee leaves for Cairo to-day at five p.m.

The low pressure steamer Richmond will leave here on Monday morning for New Orleans.

The Argosy is up for Cincinnati to-day at five p.m.

The Dexter and Strader left New Orleans on Tuesday for Louisville, and are due here.

The Mississippi, Mollie Able and Henry Ames left New Orleans on Wednesday evening.

The Ezra Porter arrived in New Orleans on Tuesday, from White river, with a full trip of cotton.

A coal oil lamp burst in the engine room of the Tarascon, at Evansville, on Tuesday, badly burning a striker named Holmes, and setting the boat on fire. Holmes, in his agony, was about to jump overboard, when Charley Fitch, engineer, caught him and extinguished the flames.

Fifty thousand bushels of corn from New Harmony, Indiana, will be shipped East via Evansville.

The St. Charles is due from Louisville, *en route* for New Orleans.

The Liberty No. 2, Captain George Cable, arrived from White river yesterday with a fair trip, including 420 bales cotton. She is receiving for a return trip, and leaves to-day at five p.m. with the United States mail. She goes through to Jacksonport, connecting at Duval's Bluff with the train for Little Rock. The Liberty is unsurpassed in fare, speed and comfort. Her cabin is neat and roomy while er fare is unequaled. Messrs. Milt Harry and Charley Sharpe, two gentlemen noted for their urbanity and uniform kindness, have charge of the office.

The latest news from other ports will be found in our telegraph columns.

The Minneola, Captain Miller, laid over until to-day for cotton engagements, and will leave at at five p.m. for Cincinnati.

Captain Wm. Richardson, formerly commander of the R. E. Lee, has taken charge of the Governor Allen, and will run her in the Vicksburg and New Orleans trade in opposition to John Cannon's line, although the Governor Allen, the R. E. Lee, the Quitman, Grey Eagle and Magenta have combined to run the Allen out of the trade, and the Lee leaves New Orleans on the same day with the Allen. Captain Richardson is one of the most popular steamboatmen on the Western waters, is a gentleman of high standing, temperate in his habits, of strict integrity, and always watchful of the interests of the shipping and traveling public; and with the assistance of his friends, (which are legion,) he will undoubtedly come out ahead, and carry off the palm. The move has taken Captain Cannon by surprise, and he will now have to keep his packets at home, instead of running them up here to look after the Allen. While she keeps up a fire on him in the lower end, we have no doubt that the Belle Lee and Frank Pargaud—which will protect the rear and watch this end of the river. The Belle Lee and Pargaud are regarded as the two fleetest in speed, and are equipped with appointments almost superior to her. We shall note the events of the fight, and keep our friends posted.

Captain P. D. Pratt has taken command of the Gray Eagle, in the Vicksburg and New Orleans trade.

It is reported that Captain John W. Cannon, of New Orleans, will build a steamer, the duplicate of the R. E. Lee, at New Albany during the present year.

The Richmond and Great Republic left Louisville together Thursday evening and will be cutting one another's throats for freights in the lower Ohio. They will make a clean sweep in the Ohio.

The Baxter is due from New Orleans.

The Great Republic made the run from Cincinnati to Louisville in eight hours.

The Cannon line paid Wm. Richardson, late commander of the R. E. Lee, $8,000 a year in order to keep him from running an opposition boat. He is the only man on the Mississippi that Captain John Cannon envies, on account of his great popularity.

The Louisville *Courier* of Thursday says:

The river was falling very fast yesterday, there being no apparent abatement in the fall of the tide, with only eight and a half feet water in the canal. During the previous twenty-four hours it had fall ten two feet at the head of the falls, and fully six feet at Portland. The weather was mild, though cool yesterday, and down to the freezing point in the evening. On the falls last evening there were six and a half feet water in the pass down the Indiana chute, and the river falling at the rate of an inch an hour at the head of the falls, and this morning there will not be over five and a half feet water in the pass, and not to exceed four and a half feet water over the rocks. In the middle chute, for ascending boats, at noon yesterday, there were barely five feet water, and at dusk, according to the marks at the foot of the canal, there were but four feet "up stream water," and the river still falling fast.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, January 18, 1868.

The money market continues quiet and steady, with little animation exhibited. Money continues to rule close. Rates of interest are firm and unchanged.

Gold at New York opened at 135¾ and closed at 136¾. The market here was dull with a light demand; buying at 1.35, selling at 1.36.

CITY SCRIP—Light supply; buying at 95c off, and selling at par.

COUNTY SCRIP—There was little doing in the market yesterday owing to the light demand and scarcity of money. The demand was moderative. Sales were buying at 86@88 and selling at 90.

SILVER AND GOLD—Buying at 90@95c, and selling at 95c.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Quiet; buying at 85@90c, and selling at 90@95c.

Eighty thousand dollars more in gold were shipped to Europe from New York yesterday.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, January 18, 1868.

Business in the general market yesterday was steady, with a fair trade doing in provisions and plantation supplies generally. The markets are well supplied and prices firm and unchanged. There was a better choice of bacon offered in store; ear, in bulk, is selling at 7@8 ¾ bushel. Oats steady, 80c ¾ bushel. Bran, 85@90c ¾ ton. Flour; common brands are in request with a light supply on the market; choice superfine, $9 00 ¾ barrel; choice family, $10@11. Hay dull, $20@21.

Mess pork is quiet at $21 50@22 00 ¾ bbl; prime $18 25@19 00 rump, $15 50@16 00. Clear sides, 13½@13¾c; shoulders 10½@10¾c; clear ribs, 12½@12¾c; clear, rib, 11½@12c; shoulders, 8½@9c. Breakfast bacon, 14½@15c. Plain hams, 16c. Plain canvassed, 16c. Sugar-cured do, 17c. Butter is dull; choice in demand at 30@32c; good, 26@28c; prime, 22@24c. Eggs scarce and firm at 30c ¾ doz. Chickens are in demand at $4 50@5 00 ¾ dozen. Turkeys, $1@1 25 ¾ dozen. Geese, $2@2 50 ¾ dozen. Venison, $1@1 25 ¾ pound. Potatoes, small to choice, $2 50@3 00 ¾ bbl; prime to choice Peachblows, $3@3 50 ¾ bbl. Onions, $3@3 50 ¾ bbl. Cabbage, $6@8 ¾ 100. Apples, $3@4 ¾ bbl. Lard is quiet; in barrels, 15½c; in kegs, 16c; in tierces, 15½c; in cans, 17c; in packages, 16½c. Hogs, $3@3 50 ¾ 100 lbs. Cattle, $3@4 ¾ 100 lbs. Sheep dull at $3@3 50 ¾ 100 lbs. Onions, $3@3 50 ¾ bbl. Cabbage, $6@8 ¾ 100. Apples, $3@4 ¾ bbl. Potatoes, small to choice, $2 50@3 00 ¾ bbl. Prime to choice Peachblows, $3@3 50 ¾ bbl. Onions, $3@3 50 ¾ bbl. Cabbage, $6@8 ¾ 100. Apples, $3@4 ¾ bbl. Potatoes, small to choice, $2 50@3 00 ¾ bbl. Prime to choice Peachblows, $3@3 50 ¾ bbl. Onions, $3@3 50 ¾ bbl. Cabbage, $6@8 ¾ 100. Apples, $3@4 ¾ bbl.

Corn is in demand at 80@85c ¾ bushel. Oats steady, 80c ¾ bushel. Bran, 85@90c ¾ ton. Flour; common brands are in request with a light supply on the market; choice superfine, $9 00 ¾ barrel; choice family, $10@11. Hay dull, $20@21.

Mess pork is quiet at $21 50@22

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly, $4. Advertisements inserted at $1 per square for first insertion; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 20 Jefferson street, near the corner Main.

ANOTHER STERLING ORDER FROM GEN. HANCOCK.

The Civil Authority in Texas Maintained.

The telegraph in our yesterday's issue referred to another order from General Hancock, with reference to trials by military commissions in Texas. It appears Brevet Major General Reynolds, commanding District of Texas, in a communication dated Austin, Texas, November 10, 1867, requests that a military commission may be ordered "for the trial of one G. W. Wall, and such other prisoners as may be brought before it," all of them charged with murder. Lieutenant Colonel W. C. Mitchell, Military Secretary, replies, by order of General Hancock, declining the request. He says:

It is true that the third section of "an act to provide for the efficient government of the rebel States" makes it the duty of commanders of military districts to "punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals;" but the same section also declares that "to that end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders." In further proof given to him in the same section, "when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders," to organize military commissions for that purpose, is an extraordinary power, and from its very nature should be exercised for the trial of offenders against the laws of a State only in the extraordinary event that the local civil tribunals are unwilling or unable to enforce the laws against crimes.

All this time the country is in a state of profound peace. The State government of Texas, organized in subordination to the authority of the United States, is in full exercise of all its proper powers. The courts duly empowered to administer the laws and to punish all offenders against those laws, are in existence. No unwillingness on the part of these courts is suggested to inquire into the offenses with which the prisoners in question are charged; nor are any obstructions whatever in the way of enforcing the laws against them said to exist. Under such circumstances there is no good ground for the exercise of the extraordinary power vested in the commander to organize a military commission for the trial of the persons named.

It must be a matter of profound regret to all who value constitutional government, that there should be occasions in times of civil commotion, when the public good imperatively requires the intervention of the military power for the repression of disorders in the body politic, and for the punishment of offenses against the existing laws of a country framed for the preservation of social order; but that the intervention of this power should be called for, or even suggested, by civil magistrates, when the laws are no longer silent, and civil magistrates are possessed in their respective spheres, of all the powers necessary to give effect to the laws, excites the surprise of the commander of the fifth military district.

In his view it is of evil example, and full of danger to the cause of freedom and good government, that the exercise of the military power, through military tribunals created for the trial of offenses against the civil law, should ever be permitted, when the ordinary powers of the existing State governments are ample for the punishment of offenders, if those charged with the administration of the laws are faithful in the discharge of their duties.

If the means at the disposal of the State authorities are insufficient to secure the confinement of the persons named in the communication of the governor of the State of Texas to the general commanding there, until they can be legally tried, on the fact being made known to him, the commander of the district will supply the means to retain them in confinement, and the commanding officer of the troops in Texas is so authorized to act. If there are reasons in existence which justify an apprehension that the prisoners cannot be fairly tried in that county, let the proper civil officers have the "venue" changed for the trial, as provided for by the laws of Texas.

In the opinion of the commander of the Fifth military district, the existing Government of the State of Texas, possesses all the powers necessary for the proper and prompt trial of the prisoners in question in due course of law.

If these powers are not exercised for that purpose, the failure to exercise them can be attributed only to the indolence or culpable inefficiency of the officers now charged with the execution and enforcement of the laws under the authority of the State Government; and if there is such a failure, in the instance mentioned, on the part of those officers to execute the laws, it will then become the duty of the commander to remove the officers who fail to discharge the duties imposed on them, and to replace them with others who will discharge them.

Should these means fail, and it be found, on further experience, that there is not a sufficient number of persons among the people now exercising political power in Texas, to supply the public with officers who will enforce the laws of the State, it will then become necessary for the commander of the Fifth Military District to exercise the powers vested in him, by the acts of Congress under which he is appointed, for the purpose of vindicating the majesty of the law. But until such necessity is shown to exist, it is not the intention of the commanding general to have recourse to those powers; and he deems the present a fitting occasion to make this known to the Governor of Texas, and through him to the people of the State at large. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. O. MITCHELL,
Brev. Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Sec. for Civil Affairs.
R. CHANDLER,
Captain, Assistant Secretary for Civil Affairs.

BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS IN MINIATURE.

Fight between a General and a Citizen—The General draws the First Blood.

WASHINGTON, January 9.

A Democratic meeting or dinner, it seems, never came off without a rumpus. Last night's grand affair at the Metropolitan has been no exception to the rule. Early in the evening, it is said, a difficulty occurred between a member of the dinner committee, Mr. Owen Thorne, and General McCook, our Minister Resident to the Hawaiin Islands. The difficulty was about a seat at the banquet.

According to one statement the General desired to take a seat not assigned to him, and was prevented from doing so by Mr. Thorne. Later in the evening the General accosted Mr. Thorne, and, after telling the latter he had insulted him, struck Thorne in the face, causing the blood to flow freely over his white shirt and vest, and staggering him for a few seconds. Thorne thereupon seized a cane belonging to McCook, and commenced hitting him right and left. The parties then clinched and a struggle ensued for a few minutes, when the friends of both interfered and separated them.

General McCook gives the following version of the affair: He says he had just left General Logan, and had got into the banquet hall, which he found greatly crowded. President Johnson was making his speech, and the General was eager to hear it. He pressed forward, therefore, to get a good position, but could find no seat. A gentleman accosted him and asked him to stand back. The General said there was such a crowd he could not comply. The gentleman said the General must get back, whereupon the General suggested that the gentleman had better keep quiet. The gentleman, however, would not keep quiet, and finally, it is said, asked the General if he was a gentleman, to which the General replied: "I suppose I am; I am generally considered to be one." "Here, then, is my card," said the gentleman, handing the General a card on which appeared the name of Owen Thorne. The General declined to take the card; said he had come to partake of a banquet, to hear speeches, and to enjoy himself generally. Thorne got very much excited at this refusal, and dared the General to go out into the street and settle the trouble in that way. The General still declined, however, when, it is alleged, Thorne called him a liar and no gentleman. The word was no sooner out of Thorne's mouth than McCook struck at him, planting a heavy blow on his nose, and showed a pugilistic disposition to follow it up. At this point the General says he was set upon by some of Thorne's friends, and found himself obliged to strike out generally. One of Thorne's friends seized McCook's cane and struck at the latter, who received the blow on his arm. The cane was shattered by the blow. In the meantime the proprietor of the hotel, Mr. Shelley, arrived on the spot and pulled McCook out of the room, and the friends of Thorne induced him also to withdraw. This ended the mill for the night. The affair is the talk of the town this morning.

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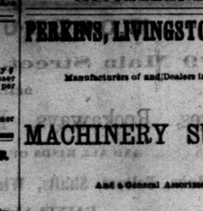
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W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.
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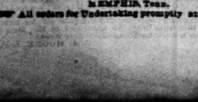
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Get One
Of the FINLEY CHURN DASHERS and try it. If not fully up to representation, return it and get your Three Dollars.
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Everybody Knows
The genial "Charlie" Morris. He says the FINLEY CHURN DASHER beats everything in Arkansas. John M. Woodson, of Germantown, is astonishing and delighting the good housekeepers of his neighborhood with the marvelous work of the DASHER. Can't please your wife and daughters better than by adding a DASHER to your household investory. Only $3 00. Agents wanted everywhere.
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E. W. Caldwell,
Shelby Depot, says no housekeeper ought to be without FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and no one certainly will after one trial, for the trifling sum of $3 00. Ask Dr. Henry Dickey of Love and General J. C. N. Roberts, of Hernando, what they would take for their FINLEY DASHERS if they could not get another. Perhaps they would surprise you with their answers. Retailed everywhere at $3 00 More agents wanted.

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(807) FINLEY CHURN DASHERS sold in one week—all guaranteed and not one yet returned. "Old fogies," don't wait for fear that you may possibly be humbugged. No "Yankee humbug," it does not perform all we promise for it, come and get your money again.
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"Western Reserve"
And "Goshen" housekeepers and dairymen pronounce the FINLEY CHURN DASHER the best churning implement yet seen. Try it yourself, and you will be fully convinced
Retail at $3 00.
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Of the Christian Advocate; Colonel E. Whitmore, of the Public Ledger; Dr. R. H. Rivers, of the Somerville Female College; Dr. M. W. Phillips, of the Southern Farmer, for their opinion of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and you will soon own one.

Fathers and Sons
Who have toiled all the year long for the "voter" and the tax gatherer, can, with LESS LABOR, with MORE PLEASURE, and with cash capital to the value of one good mule, drive a lucrative business, without rent, insurance, burglar safes, accompanies, indorsements, or open accounts, by calling upon the Agents of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, No. 321 Main street, Memphis.
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Uses one of the FINLEY DASHERS—so do Captain H. H. Foster, Captain Jones & Lenoir, Judge Archibald Wright, Major M. J. Wicks, Newton Ford, Esq., B. B. Barnes, Esq., H. A. Montgomery, Esq., Dr. A. Barleson, Morris L. Webb, Esq., and hundreds of others. They are sold at $3 00 retail—cash, and guaranteed.
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Or an order "C. O. D." by Express, will obtain one of the FINLEY CHURN DASHERS, shipped to any part of the United States. Send for Circular with three cent stamp.
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ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS,
Very low to the Trade.
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Tobacco, Cigars & Case Goods,
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Between Main and Front. MEMPHIS, TENN.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE AGE
NO material which has ever been discovered has effected greater benefits in the household economy than
McGILMSEY'S MAGIC SOAP.
It is a new saving invention as well as an invaluable remedy in scurvy, scald head, eruptions of the skin and piles. Dandruff is removed from the head, the locks whitened and cleansed; plain and jewelry cleaned, plains effectually from grease and paint, linseed oil does, paints, varnish or marble with the greatest facility and without injury to the material. It is a perfect toilet and bath soap, leaving the skin soft and delicate. It is the only KNOWN soap which will wash flannels with the use of cotton or linen without shrinking or shrinking. It cleans the finest laces, and is effectual without injury to the skin or the most delicate fabric. It possesses no deleterious qualities whatever. The world is challenged to produce a soap which possesses so many valuable properties, and which is so innocent and mild. It is a home invention, and defies competition in any part of the world. It has become a necessity in Memphis, and its use is rapidly spreading throughout the south, and eventually will extend over the Yankee States, North and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceanica. Manufactured solely by C. F. McGILMSEY, Memphis, Tenn., and can now be found at any respectable family grocery or drug store. The proprietor is determined that its manufacture shall keep pace with the rapidly extending demand for its use.

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From the justly celebrated house of VIOLET & CO., whose perfumes are considered par excellence the finest in the world.
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Who supplies the most celebrated perfumers of Europe and America with these odors for the manufacture of their perfumery.
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Lubin's, Coudray's and Society Hygienique Handkerchief Extracts,
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And every variety of Toilet Articles, which we import direct from the manufacturers, and are thus enabled to sell at prices at least twenty-five per cent lower than they have heretofore been offered.
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ONE Thousand Cases of LEATHER, BOOTS and SHOES received and coming, comprising the best qualities, made principally of leather, to which we invite the inspection of our old friends and the balance of the public. If you want genuine Leather, Boots and Shoes come and examine our stock.
JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO.,
331 Main street, corner of Union.
Also, a good stock Shoe Findings, Leather, etc. The highest prices and for Best Hides. oct7

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale of Valuable Lands Near Macon, Tenn.
BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the undersigned on the 2d day of June, 1866, by Joseph Gwaltney and wife, Nancy Gwaltney, the only executor of the Stephen's estate in the Stephen's county of Tennessee, in book ——, page ——, etc., for the benefit of Thomas B. Crenshaw and others; and by authority of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fayette county, rendered at its October term, 1867, of which I was appointed trustee to execute said trust, in lieu of deceased Jesse L. Harris, deceased, I will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, on the premises, on Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1868, at twelve m., the following tracts of land conveyed in said deed, to wit: One tract commencing at a stone in the town of Somerville, Tennessee, on the 4th Middle of Public Square, range 3, section 1, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said Public Square, in the town of Somerville, Fayette county, Tennessee, running thence north 10 poles to a stake, thence east 10 poles to a stake, thence south 10 poles to a stake, thence west 10 poles to the beginning, containing one acre, more or less. Also one other tract of land lying in said county, granted to the heirs of Lewis Jerman, in range 4 and 5 section 1, containing one hundred and ninety-seven and a half acres, more or less, and is bounded as follows: Beginning at the southe